In today's

Jordan Times... Collecting the top swimmers: Page 2 Amazing results of a return to painting:

NDUP 4
Saudis' burgeoning defence budget: Page

The world food forecast-bleak: Page 6 Bbutto's son 'tells all' on hijacking: Page

me 6, Number 1637

AMMAN, MONDAY APRIL 20, 1981 — JUMADA AL THANI 16, 1401

Today's Weather

It will be warm, dry and dusty at times, with medium and high clouds and southeasterly mod-erate to fresh winds. In the afternoon there will be a slight drop in temperature. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with southerly moderate to fresh winds and choppy seas.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 37. Sunsei ionighi: 6.10 p.m. Sunrise

today, killing 16 people and

wounding 40 in a crowded cafe

and a restaurant, the governor's

complained of chest pains.

The villagers were demanding

Israeli action against Palestinian

commandos. They charged also

that United Nations peacekeeping

forces allowed commandos to inf-

iltrate the area and lay the mine

Lehanon has been in the grip of

The Syrians slackened their

blockade of Zahle at the weekend

to allow food and medical supplies

renewed violence for a month as a

result of fighting between the Fal-angists and Syrian troops.

which killed the militiamen.

office reported.

Warring sides invited

to talk peace in **Yuwait**

BEIRUT, April 19 (Agencies) - Kuwair's foreign minister says he

bas reservations about renewing the mandate for the Syrian pea-

cekeeping forces in Lebanon and bas invited all warring factions in

Lebanon to hold a round-table conference in Kuwait, an ind-

ependent English-language weekly reported today.

"Opposition to ADF (the predominantly Syrian Arah Deterrent Force) presence is one thing and extending the mandate is another," Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sahah was quoted by Monday.

Morning as saying. "What I'm saying is that I bave reservations about the extension of the mandate and that I will not pay (Kuwait's sbare

of the budget) because the report which the ADF is supposed to

Syria despatched some 40,000 troops to Lebanon, with the Arab

League's sanction, to halt the 1975-76 civil war and police an arm-

Sheikh Sabah said Kuwait was ready to receive "all our Lebanese

brothers, be they Christian or Muslim. They can all come here -- with

the agreement of Syria, of course -- and hold a sort of round-table

submit to the Arab League Council bas not been submitted."

tomorrow: 4:59 a.m.

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Dismissals go out inless funds arrive, JNRWA staff told

Special to the Jordan Times

MMAN, April 19 — UNRWA's director in irdan told a heated meeting with Jordanian nployees of the agency today that UNRWA ill go ahead with plans to issue dismissal tices to teachers in Jordan unless it gets ore money to keep its schools open.



Jobn Tanner, director in in of the United Nations Relnd Works Agency for Pale Refugees, is to leave tomv for Vienna where he will ss UNRWA's funding difies with UNRWA Com-

oner General Olof Rydbeck. r. Tanner reiterated today UNRWA has not yet received ient funds for its schools in an and Syria and that the agentends to issue termination notices to the teachers according

However, things will be cleared up at the meeting with Mr. Rydbeck in Vienna, Mr. Tanner

The employees' representatives told Mr. Tanner that they will refuse the termination notices on the grounds that UNRWA has no right to take unilateral action independent of the U.N. General Assembly, which gave it a mandate to operate in the Middle East, It was agreed that Mr. Tanner will meet again with the representatives on Thursday when he returns from Vienna.

These representatives today sent a memorandum to Mr. Rydbeck stressing that UNRWA was created by the General Assembly and any change in its status and services should he the responsibility of that body.

Any unilateral change will be considered a dangernus political step that will ultimately involve UNRWA in a crisis in connection with the Palestine problem, the

Senate foes may force delay in AWACS sale

SHINGTON, April 19 (A.P.) - Heavy Senate opposition may U.S. President Ronald Reagan to postpone a military aircraft to Saudi Arahia rather than risk a congressional defeat that ld jeopardise his Gulf policy. (Editorial on page 4)

n Associated Press poll indicates that of the 65 senators who opinions about the plane sale, 45 already are inclined to vote

nst it -- 34 firm and 11 leaning.
wenty members, a bare one-fifth of the Senate, were found ing or committed to vote for the sale. The remaining 35 were ecided or could not be reached in the survey of all 100 senators or

think they (the Reagan administration) have made a judgment it's going to cause a lot of trouble and they'd better put it off," a se staff aide said.

v law. Congress must be given a chance to reject the proposed which would include five flying AWACS command posts, plus winder missiles and long-range fuel tanks to enhance the 62 F-15 ighters the Saudis already bave on order.

cretary of State Alexander Haig testified that the Saudi sale is led to forge a "strategic consensus" uniting Gulf countries aga-

Jon-aligned session sks U.N. sanctions gainst South Africa

GIERS, April 19 (R) — Foreign ministers from Non-aligned stries called on the United Nations Security Council today to --)se mandatory sanctions on Sonth Africa to force it out of Nam-(South West Africa).

a "programme of action" for Namibia's independence adopted a three-day meeting in Algiers, the Non-aligned Coordination au said the sanctions should include an oil embargo.

uth Africa has administered Namibia in defiance of the United ons sice 1966 when the world organisation withdrew Pretoria's

late for the former German colony.

1 at a state for the former German colony.

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1 at a state for the former German colony. / sanctions the Non-aligned nations would support "the conig of an emergency special meeting of the General Assembly to w the question of Namibia and take appropriate measures under

J.N. Charter."
is was taken as a clear reference to an expected veto by Western rs at the Security Council's special meeting on Namibia later

e five Western powers which have been trying to find a neg-:d independence settlement during the past three years — the ed States, Canada, Britain, France and West Germany — will

talks in London early this week. dressing the closing session of the Non-aligned meeting, Alg-Foreign Minister Mohamed Benyahia made it clear that the : 507 ity Council meeting would be a test of the Western nations' mination to impose Namibia's independence on South Africa. e Algiers meeting decided to increase military assistance to the illas of the South West Africa People's Organisation

APO), hut Mr. Benyahia left the door open to a political solution be said that the Non-aligned countries wanted the negotiation ss to succeed.

Acagan administration aimed at destabilising the African t-line" states and strengthening the African e conference denounced what it said were moves on the part of neeting also called on the international community to "expose ctively denounce the Washington-Tel Aviv-Pretoria axis."

front-line states - Botswana, Angola, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, mhique and Zambia - expressed reservations about sanctions it South Africa because of their economics' dependence on

sources said that an initial Algerian draft was hardened by the rence, which decided to set up a hardened by the rence, which decided to set up a boycott of all banks and lational corporations operating in South Africa. These might be : d from development projects in Non-aligned nations.

Hussein returns from Britain

والمحقية الأردنية "الراي"

An independent Arab political daily publ



His Majesty Ying Hussein returned home Sunday night from London at the end of a private visit to Britain. Her Majesty Queen Noor returned on the same plane after spending a private vacation in France. During his stay in England, "ing Husseln met with Queen Elizabeth, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, and Defence Secretary John Foot. His Majesty also lectured at the British Military Staff

Academy in Camberley where he outlined a fivepoint programme for Gulf security. He also sponsored graduation ceremonies at Sandhurst military academy, where his eldest son, His Highness Prince Abdullah, was among the graduating cadets. His Majesty was met at the airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Her Higbness Princess Alia, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other officials.

Start of 3-day Saudi visit

U.K. has neglected Gulf, Thatcher tells Khaled

RIYADH, April 19 (Agencies) -British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, wearing a net veil, met King Khaled of Saudi Arabia tonight soon after starting an official visit and told him of Britain's renewed interest in the Gulf region's

Sources close to the British party said there had been "a very good start to the visit. The king and the prime minister spent 30 minutes discussing the Middle East and the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

Mrs. Thatcher deferred to Saudi traditions by wearing a long-sleeved, ankle-length dress throughout the day.

Tonight, for her call on King Khaled, she went further and a net veil from the brim of her bat covered her face.

British sources said that in her talks with the monarch she said she thought Britain had neglected the Gulf since it withdrew its forces from the region in 1971. But she said she wanted to put this

The sources said the king welcomed her statement.

Mrs. Thatcher was greeted on arrival here from Bombay for a three-day visit by Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Ahdul Aziz, the dayto-day director of the kingdom.

Crown Prince Fahd was accompanied at the airport hy the entire council of ministers and the British diplomatic staff in the kingdom. All stood at attention while the national anthems of both nat-

ions were played.

Mrs. Thatcher is scheduled to meet tomorrow with Sheikb Hisham Nazer, the minister of planning, and then visit the King Faisal Hospital.

She then is scheduled to lunch with a group of British businessmen and dine with Crown Prince Fahd.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Thatcher will tour the King Faisal Air Academy and the national guard headquarters, and she will meet with Prince Sultan, minister of defence, and Prince Abdullah, commander of the national guard, before she departs for the United Arah Emi-

Sir James Craig, the British amhassador to the kingdom, told reporters here that Mrs. Thatcher will discuss "a broad range of suhjects, especially relating to political and regional issues, and commercial ties' with her Saudi counterparts.

Gulf security and the proposals for the deployment of a western Rapid Deployment Force for the Gulf were expected to be high on the agenda of discussion. The Saudis are also expected to voice their strong feelings regarding the priority of Middle East peace talks over other issues, including the. Soviet threat to the region's sta-

British officials described relations between the two countries as "excellent." It was about one year ago that relations cooled for

semi-documentary film "Death of a Princess" on British television.

British exports to Saudi Arabia increased 17 per cent last year to \$2.5 billion, despite the chilled relations. About 90 per cent of those exports were manufactured goods, machinery, transportation

pleasure at the showing of the British firms with a stake in the Saudi import market,

The United Kingdom recently sold about \$230 million worth of artillery support equipment to the Saudi army last year. The kingdom also has on order an undisclosed number of Lynx helequipment and chemicals. There icopters for the army and navy.

No torturing here, Iran probers decide

TEHRAN. April 19 (R) - Accusations of torture in Iranian jails made hy President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr are totally unfounded, a member of an official investigating commission said-today.

The commission had failed to find a single case of torture in the prisons, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Montazeri told the official Pars news agency after the commission bad met to conclude its report. "Instances of physical maltreatment of convicts were few and they were committed by unauthorised people," he said.

"They did unconstitutional acts without order or permission and warrants for their arrest and prosecution have been issued." Hojatoleslam Montazeri's words backed up those of another commission member, Majlis (parliament) deputy Ali Mohammad

Besharati, who last week disclosed details of its investigations of military and civilian prisons in the Tehran area. Mr. Besharati, who was also quoted by Pars today, said some

genuine cases of maltreatment had been personally motivated. In other cases prisoners who claimed to have been beaten had in fact been injured while resisting arrest. Hojatoleslam Montazeri said some of the allegations concerned

floggings ordered by Islamic courts for offences such as drinking alcohol or having illicit sexual relations. The commission, which will submit its report to revolutionary

leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in a few days, criticised those who made the allegations it was set up tro investigate.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, backed by dissident intellectuals, bas repeatedly warned that Iran, under its clergy-led government, is sliding back towards the hrutality and repression practised under the late Shah. Without mentioning the president by name, Hojatoleslam Montazeri said: "Accusations of torture braught up hy one of the country's authorities are totally unfounded."

He regretted that "harshness in society bas been misnamed as torture, which has a bad effect, especially in the foreign press. "With such expressions and lack of care in our words, we endanger the bonour and credibility of the Islamic republic," be said.

Mr. Besharati said last week that if any torture bad occurred since the revolution, it had ended more than six months ago, shortly before the investigating commission was set up.

16 die, 40 hurt as Israeli allies bombard Sidon

his three milhiamen, taken across

the border to Israel and flown by

Dr. Leon Epstein, director of the Rambam Hospital in Haifa,

said that Maj. Haddad was suf-

fering "from the exhaustion of the

last few days." He will stay in the

hospital a few days for medical

tests and observation, Dr. Epstein

Maj. Haddad was : trying to

calm the fears of angry villagers in

helicopter to hospital in Haifa.

SIDON, April 19 (Agencies) — Israeli-backed rightist militias in southernmost Lebanon shelled this Lebanese port city

The attack was in apparent rev-Maj. Haddad himself suffered a the Marjayoun area when be enge for the deaths of three milslight heart attack today, militia itiamen whose vehicle hit a lansources said. dmine planted by Palestinian-He was taken ill at a protest meeting following the deaths of

Hospital sources said one Sidon victim had both legs blown off and several others were critically injured. Some people were hit by fly-

leftist forces.

the Jon an Press Foundation

The Beirut-hased "Voice of Lehanon" radio station of the right-wing Falangist Party said grenade-throwing leftist gunmen attacked and hurned the Maronite Christian archhishopric and the Greek Catholic church in Sidon to avenge the shelling.

Archhishop Ibrahim Helon managed to flee the Maronite cathedral to an undisclosed destination as fire engines battled to put the blaze down in the two cburch buildings, the rightist bro-adcast reported. It mentioned no casualties in the fires.

Lehanese Prime Minister Sbafiq Al Wazzan, speaking on Beirut Radio, described the shelling as barharic and said it was time to put an end"to the crimes of Israel and its agents."

Eyewitnesses said the attack on the churches of St. Nicholas and St. Elias, where Easter services bad been held earlier, appeared to be a spontaneous response to the bombardment.

A spokesman for the governor's office said two rnunds slammed into the Abu Jalal Cafe and the that were crowded on Easter with backgammon players, water-pipe smokers and sandwich buyers at lunchtime.

Almost at the same time, war iets believed to be Israeli overflew Beirut, where Syrian peacekeeping forces and militiamen of Lebanon's rightist Falangist Party traded nightlong artillery and rocket fire across the "Green Line" that divides the Lebanese capital into opposing quarters.

But police said the 11-day-old ceasefire that halted a weeklong confrontation early this month survived the "Green Line" infractions in Beirut and sporadic sniping in the Syrian-besieged city of Zahle in eastern Lehanon.

Fire brigades cordoned off the stricken area in Sidon to battle the fires that were set off by a total of 15 shells. Ambulances took three hours to complete the evacuation of the dead and wounded from the streets.

The Lebanese-French bank in Sidon was ablaze as a result of the

Responsibility for the killing of the three militiamen was claimed hy the Joint Forces Military Command, which groups Palestinian and Lebanese leftist for-

Security sources reported *tbat the Israeli-hacked militia of Maj. Saad Haddad and Palestinianleftist forces also exchanged artillery fire elsewhere in southern Lebanon during the day.

Syrian Foreign Minister Ahdul Halim Khaddam, meanwhile, says that Syria opposes attempts to involve the United Nations in the crisis in Lebanon. In an interview published by the official Syrian news agency Sana, Mr. Khaddam said Syria and the majority of Lehanese and Arabs opposed attempts to internationalise the Lebanese crisis. These attempts were "aimed at establishing a sectarian statelet that would justify the Zionist concept of establishing the racist Jewish Arms deal swindle

costs Iran \$56m, Nabavi tells press

TEHRAN, April 19 (R) — Iran admitted today it bad lost \$56 million in an arms deal swindle in Europe while trying to get badly needed supplies for its war against Iraq. Asked at a press conference about local rumours that 560 million rials (\$7.5 million) sent to France to huy arms had been stolen by

Iranian representatives, chief government spokesman Behzad Nabavi said, "It is not 56 million tomans but \$56 million." This was the first officially reported bid by Iran to obtain arms outside government channels in its seven-month-old war with Iraq.

Mr. Nabavi, answering written questions, said the Iranian charge d'affaires in Spain, responsible for overseeing the purchase, bad been recalled to Tehran to explain the fiasco.

Iran's Bank Melli in Paris bad paid \$56 million against shipping documents which turned out to be incomplete, he said, but added, 'The government has frozen the money and a court is investigating

Journalists were unable immediately to question Mr. Nabavi further on the matter. Mr. Nabavi said later in a state radio interview the court was in

Paris "because the crime happened in Paris." He did not explain bow the money paid by Bank Melli could be

frozen, nor what chance there was of regaining it.

His revelations followed persistent rumours in Tehran that funds set aside to buy arms had been embezzled by Iranian representatives

"The fight against Saddam ("Iraqi President Saddam Hussein) needs ammunition and military equipment which we have to get from sources that are not governments but companies," said Mr. Nabavi, one of the most powerful figures in the government of Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i.

Under the deal, the Iranian embassy in Madrid was to have endorsed shipping documents when the arms cargo was loaded, and then the money would be paid.

"All this was done in the wrong way," Mr. Nabavi declared. "The Iranian charge in Spain endorsed the shipment without seeing the documents and the Bank Melli paid the money even though the

documents were incomplete."

Bank Melli is the biggest of Iran's nationalised commercial banks and bandles most foreign trade.

Iranian leaders have previously spoken of obtaining arms abroad to make np for war losses and Iran is believed to be receiving small arms from North Korea and Libya, as well as what it can get from non-governmental sources in the European weapons market.

The small home arms industry also makes some ammunition, A spokesman for the Spanish emhassy in Tehran said he had to information on the reported deal, adding that the Madrid government was pledged not to sell arms to either of the warring nations.

10 named to U.S.-Iran claims panel

TEHRAN, April 19 (R) - Iran today announced the appointment of 10 lawyers to the Iran-United States claims tribunal set up to settle the fate of billions of dollars of Iranian assets held in the U.S.

The tribunal, which will prohably sit in The Hague, forms part of the Algiers agreement of Jan. 19 under which Iran released 52 American hostages in exchange for the return of its assets frozen by ex-president Junmy Carter.

The official Pars news agency quoted Mr. Ahmad Azizi, the undersecretary for international affairs, as saying Iran had agreed to a U.S. proposal to expand the number of three-member panels on the tribunal from three to 10 to speed up its work. The United States has named only three

people-a judge and two lawyers-to the tribunal, which will resolve financial claims between the two countries, particularly the problem of Iranian assets beld by U.S. companies. The Algiers agreement promised a transfer hy

July 19 of about \$4 billion of these assets, part of the \$8 billion seized by Mr. Carter's administration after young militants stormed the U.S. embassy in .Tehran on Nov. 4, 1979.

Each of the tribunal's panels will consist of one

American, one Iranian and a third member appointed by mutual consent. The tribunal wilt rule only on assets where Iran

and the U.S. companies have made conflicting claims. According to U.S. estimates, some 2,500 claims have been filed against Iran, while Tehran has also filed suits in Iran and the United States against Some U.S. companies have challenged the leg-

ality of the Algiers deal and are refusing to hand over their assets to the New York Federal Reserve Bank for eventual transfer to Iran, further complicating the process. Mr. Azizi was quoted by Pars as saying the Was-

hington appointments had not been officially relayed to Iran, and informed sources said the names of Iran's appointees would remain secret until this was done.

Meanwhile chief government spokesman Bebzad Nabavi, who led Iran's side in the hostage negotiations, spoke today of progress in releasing Iran's assets.

He told a press conference: "Some results of work in this respect will be announced in a couple of

Qatari aide departs



AMMAN. April 19 (Petra) — The Qetari Interior Minister, Sheikh Khaled Ibn Hamad Al Thani, end his delegation left Amman today at the end of a four-day official visit to Jordan. During the visit, the delegation was received in audience by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and held talks with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and other officials, to discuss bilateral cooperation in civil defence, security and civil affairs. The delegation also toured several security and defence centres in Jordan end looked into their activities and services.

Jordan holds swimming competition

AMMAN, April 19 Petra) - The first official swimming com-petition in Jordan was held at Al Hussein Youth City's winter swi-mming pool todey under the patronage of His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. The president of the national federation of swimmers, Mr. Abdullah Abu Nuwwar, said in a speech on the occasion that the federation is currently training a national team of swimmers to take part in regional and international swimming competitions, and has decided to establish a centre for training children and young people to swim.

Taking part in today's competition were 104 male and female competnors, and the winners received prizes and medals from Crown Prince Hassan at the end of the competition.

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In witness whereof I heve caused these latters to be patent and to be scaled as of the fourth day of August year of one thousand and nine hundred and seventy seven, period of patent: 16 years. **Address for Services:**

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Badran stresses the importance of the RSS

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today stressed the government's readiness to support scientific research projects carried out by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

Speaking during a visit to the RSS, Mr. Badran said that the government will earmark the necessary funds to assist the society to pursue its research work. He also emphasised the importance of cooperation between the RSS and the public end private sectors, and Jordan's universities.

The prime minister also toured the RSS' various sections and looked into their activities, and then held e meeting with the RSS director Dr. Albert Butros, who briefed him on the society's work,

Dr. Butros also spoke about the society's financial situation and its future programmes, as well as projects being carried out jointly with other Arab stetes and RSS participetion in regional and internetional

Dudin leaves

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.)-Min-

ister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin left Amman for Rome

today at the bead of a delegation to the 15th regional conference of

the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

ference, which starts on Tuesday, will discuss agriculture in the Mid-

dle East and then report to the

FAO's general conference, to be.

held in Rome in the last quarter of this year, Mr. Dudin said in a

The conference will be attended

by ministers and other senior off-

icials of 24 Middle East countries.

as well as by delegations from int-

ernational and Arab org-

pre-departure statement.

Participants in the five day con-

for FAO

conference

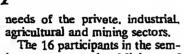
Vocational training seminar opens here

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Minister of Lebour Jawad Al Anani opened at the Amman Industrial School today a seminar on vocational training organised by the Ministry of Labour's Vocational Training Corporation in cooperation with the U.S. Agency for International Development

In an opening speech, the minister outlined the importance of the seminar, whose participants act as liaison officers between their firms or institutions and the Vocational Training Corporation.

Jordan will need nearly 150,000 more workmen of various specialisations to implement projects contained in the coming five-year economic plan, the minister said.

Participants in the eight-day seminar will discuss subjects connected with vocational training policy and the manpower planning



inar represent the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Public Works, the Vocational Training Corporation, the Arab Potasb Company, the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company, the Jordan Cement Factories Company, the Jordan Electricity Authority and the Jordanian Electricity Com-



Jawad Al Anani

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Amman - Jordan

Max speed set at 90

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — The city limits in Jordan has been reduced to 90 kilometres an hour by regulations published in the latest issue of the official gazette.

The speed limit for trucks and

buses, according to the reg-ulations, is now 80 kilometres an

Vehicles will still have to obey posted speed limits where they are lower than the new maximum speed. Formerly, the top speed for small cars was 100 kilometres an

Police nab 3 killers

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) --The three assasms who took part in the murder of two teachers in Ajloun District last month have been arrested by security forces, the Public Security Directorate announced here last night.

The three men, who killed the two teachers on March 16 as they were hoarding a bus to go to work had escaped after committing their crime, the announcement

Security men conducted an intensive search throughout the country and were able to arrest the assassins with the help of the pub-

lic, it added. The names of the assassins were given as Houd Ali Qoudah, Isa Mohammad Hassan and Ali Mustafa Abdul Rahman, all from Ajl-

Today is Children's Day

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) -Celebrations to mark National Children's Day will start tomnrrow with the main cultural event at Al Hussein Youth City, Dr. Izzat Jaradat, secretary general of the Year of the Child Committee, announced here today.

He said that children from all nver the country will par-ticipate in a three-day painting exhibition to open at the Palace of Culture, in which 450 pai-ntings by children will be put un

Other governmentes will hold similar exhibitions to mark the occasion, Dr. Jaradet said. He added that the cel-

ebrations, the first of their kind in Jordan, are aimed at expressing the country's concern for and interest in the development of children's talents.



WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

Under the patronage of Dr. Adnan Badran, president of Yarmouk University, the management of the demonstration school of the university presents an exhibition of their children's art work. The three-day exhibition will be open from 1-4p.m., at the school building in the east wing of the university dorm. A similar display of children's drawings is taking place at the Palace of Culture in Sports City.

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition in honour of the Soviet leader Lenin. The exhibition opens to the public at 6 p.m., at the centre near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

The Harvard Semitic Museum. in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, presents an exhibition of historical photographs releted to Jordan, at the Jorden National Gallery of Fine Arts in Jebal Luweibdeb.

The Jordan Distribution Agency presents on exhibition of Soviet books in Arabic and English, covering various subjects, as well as a wide range of children's books. The exhibition opens daily et 10 a.m. at the University of Jordan Library.

The American Centre presents an exhibition of paintings and drawings of Jerusalem and the Jordanian landscape, by Ivy Nasir. From 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jebal Amman.

The Jordan Engineers' Association presents an exhibition of the work of Jordanian erchitects, at the Professional Associations Complex in Shm-

The Franco-Jordanian Friendship Association cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism a Antiquities, presents an exhibition of "Tanestr of Madaba and the Handicraft Industry of k dan", at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal La

The Spanish Embassy presents an exhibition Spanish paintings depicting the fountains in a public squares of Madrid. The exhibition is or to the public at Yarmouk University in Irbid.

Films

The National Gallery of Fine Arts, in cooperati with the American Centre, presents two films modern American artists: "Lee Krasner" a.: "George Segal". The films will be shown at Notional Gallery at 6 p.m.

Lecture

The University of Jordan Graduates Club, in c peration with Yarmouk University and the Ro Conservation Society, presents a lecture on "E: ironmental Pollution in Jordan". Dr. Adnan B ran, Mr. Anis Al Mu'asher, Mr. Sa'dalla Sa'da and Dr. Duraid Mahasneh will participate in: presentation. The lecture will be given at 6 p.m., at the club's headquarters in Jabal Amma

Videotape programmes

The French Cultural Centre presents "La vie e emble" at 5 p.m., and "La maison des bois" i p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeb.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Nome of Commons	Par Value	Traded	High	Low	- Pri
Name of Company Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1.000	2,335	1.690	1.680	1.65
	JD 1.000	100	2.230	2,230	2.23
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	8,918	1.520	1.510	1.51:
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1.000 JD 1.000	100	2.190	2.190	2.15
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	1,600	1.620	1.620	1.62
Arab Investment Bank		200	13.980	13,400	13.98
Real Estate Financial Foundation (Refco)	JD 2.000	50	16.500	16.500	16.50
Jordan National Bank	JD 5.000	72	15.500	15.500	15.50
Bank of Jordan	JD 5.000	5,730	15.400	15.200	15.25
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5.000	10	13,950	13,950	13.95
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 50%	JD 10.000	2,600	1.560 "	1.560	1.56
General Insurance Co.	ДD 1.000	500	3.700	3.600	3.60
United Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	150	11.000	:11.000	11.00
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5.000	25,875	2.130	2.090	2.13
Jordan Electricity Co.	Л 1.000	250	0.940	0.940	0.94
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	250	0.540	0.940	0.74
Arabian Investment and	TO 4 000	12,297	1.150	1.120	1.157
International Trading Co.	JD 1.000	12,291	1.130	1.120	1. 70
International Contracting and		6,400	. 0.850	0.850	0.85
Investments Co.	JD 1.000	500	0.610	0.610	0.61
Livestock and Poultry Co.	JD 1.000	150	9.750	9.750	9.75
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1.000	3 4,450	1.720	1.700	1.70
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 2.000	10,654	1.290	1.270	1.29
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1.000		1.390	1.380	1.38
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	ло 1.000	27,050 3.070	3.580	3.550	. 3.58
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	3,415	4.460	4.460	4.46
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	8,400	2.100	2.080	2.09
National Steel Industries •	JD 1.000	0,400	2.100	2.000	2.09
Dar Al Dawa' Development and		850	3.380	3.360	3.3
Investment Co.	JD 1.000	4.250	1.130	1.090	1.1.
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1.000	400	1.1600	1.550	1.6
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1.000	2,050	5.950	5.800	5.9
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	288	29.500	29.400	29.5
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5.000			_	8.4
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	1.272 188	8.450	8.440	18.5
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10.000	. 100	18.550	18.550	10.3
Total volume of shares traded on Sunday, April	11. 1981: JD				

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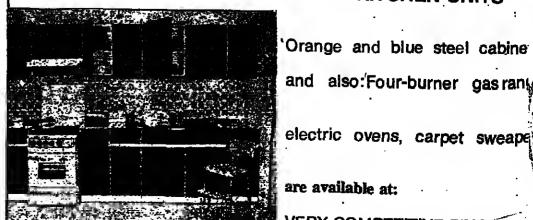
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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

MMAN, April 19 (Petra) — A delegation from the Pakistani ational Defence College, beaded by Brig. Agha Massoud i Hasin, arrivedtoday in Amman. The delegation will visit a number of Picting the injurity sites, training centres and several archaeological sites in and the bordan in addition to meeting Jordanian officials.

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — The Italian charge d'affaires, Mr. sutzo Luca, and the cultural attache at the Italian embassy in Amman, Mr. Paolalo Beksardi, yesterday called on the director of he Foreign Ministry's cultural department, Mr. Abdul Hamid of Fine Art. Dmar. They discussed problems facing the acceptance of Jorlanian students at Italian universities in the light of new regle lations issued by these universities for non-Italian students.

D.m. AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — The final round of General Secondary Certificate Examinations (tawjihi) will begin on May 27, and the secondary Certificate Examinations (tawjihi) will begin on May 27, and the secondary Certificate Examinations (tawjihi) will begin on May 27, and the secondary Certificate Examination (tawjihi) will be secondary of Education ources. It said that the examinations will last eight days.

 $d_{2\pi} G_{12d_{2\pi}}$ AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the general $d_{2\pi} G_{12d_{2\pi}}$ is sembly meeting of the Arab Overland Transport Union, which in Charles will open in Kuwait on May 5. The director of transport at the Presented dinistry of Transport, Mr. Ya' qoub Haddad, said the participants Jordan will review the union's annual report and the fiscal budget for the isher, M. spass two years as well as a plan of action for future activities. The Arabia, Sederation groups Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and North Yemen.

SOUTH SHUNEH, April 19 (Petra) — The Cooperative Bank prographas established a branch here to offer services to farmers and ritizens in the central Jordan Valley region. A bank spokesman said that the bank will start operations this week.

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the Arab Railway Federation meeting which will be beld in Baghdad on April 25, the nunder-secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Hashem Al Taher, announced here. Mr. Taher, who is also chairman of the federation, said that the participants will discuss matters connected with Arab railway networks. The federation, established in 1979, is made up of eight Arah member states: Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Algeria, in addition to Palestine.

. AMMAN. April 19 (Petra) - A delegation from the Jordanian Arabic language academy left for Morocco yesterday to take part in a conference on Arabising scientific terms open in Tangiers tomorrow. Apart from Arahising scientific and technical terms, participants in the three-day conference will draw up plans for publishing an Arah lexicon, the head of the delegation, Dr. Abdul Karim Khalifa, said. Dr. Khalifa, who is the president of the Jordanian academy, said that he will suhmit a report on steps taken by Jordan to Arabise foreign terminology. Dr. Khalifa will be accompanied by a two-member delegation to the conference, which will be anended by delegations representing Arabic academies in other countries.

IRBID, April 19 (Petra) - The president of Yarmouk University. Dr. Adnan Badran, today opened an exhibition entitled 'The Flowers of Jordan in Pictures." The four-day exhibition includes both photographs and drawings of Jordanian flowers.

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) - Jordan will take part in the Universal Postal Union's (UPU's) 19-day executive council meeting, to begin in Switzerland on April 17. The director of postal affairs at the Ministry of Communications, Mr. Ali Al Jaber, who will be leading the Jordanian delegation, said that the council is scheduled to discuss among other matters issues involving the transportation of mail by land and air, and the cost of freight. The executive council meets annually in Berne to ensure continuity of the union's work in the interval between UPU congresses; undertakes studies; draws up proposals, and makes recommendations to the congress. It is responsible for encouraging, supervising and coordinating international cooperation in the form of technical assistance and vocational training in postal affairs,

The remarkable results of a return to painting

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The exhibition of paintings and drawings by Ivy Nasir now on show at the American Centre makes one wonder: How many other women are painting quietly at home, fitting it in with their supposed role of running a home and raising a fam-

How many other women like Ivy Nasir have recommitted themselves to painting after their children have grown up, leaving them time at last to grow in their art? We can only wonder, now that Ivy Nasir has made us aware of their existence.

After taking her degree in finc arts from De Pauw University. Indiana, Mrs. Nasir got married, and found her time filled with the responsibilities of her family. There was no time to put into practice what she had trained for. Two years ago, painting became once more an important part of her life, and she started working seriously -- ultimately producing enough work to hold this, her first solo exhibition.

The artist's style is starting to change now, after this period of dedication; and the time is ripe for

assessment and the objective view and a confident lightness. of her work that only an exhibition can give.

Jerusalem still holds an unerring fascination for artists, and it is 10 Jerusalem, where she lived before moving to Amman 14 years ago, that Mrs. Nasir returns to sketch and draw, and to collect inspiration and ideas for work back at bome. Working in all the media and sometimes mixing them, the artist captures Jerusalem. Jordanian landscapes and still-lifes in her literal, realistic style.

By detailing the foreground with brickwork, oriels and gardens, and by outlining in sure firm lines the distant domed moves of the stacked houses with their forest of antennae. Mrs. Nasir achieves in her pen-and-ink drawings of Jerusalem, particularly "Damascus Gate", an airy perspective

and red of her traditional dress giving her substance and form in the background of feathery green - are much more alive than the artist's portraits. The idea of painting in detail Arab women in their beautiful gay traditional dresses -- "Arab Woman in Lifta Dress" etc. -- and

The same lightness and con-fidence is seen in "The Dome of

the Rock in Pink and Blue", an

almost romantic, impressionistic

These less literal oils. like

Dome of the Rock" and "Yama"

a study of the artist's mother-

in-law which captures something

of the essence of old Arab women,

sining as the subject does --

proud, calm and solid, the black

vision with its subtle hues.

the composition of these works, using the locally made rugs and the Syrian inlaid chair to echo the design of the intricate embroidery of the dress, are both original and appropiate; but in actual execution they somehow fail.

The paintings are lifeless, despire the gay colours, and twodimensional looking, as if they had been copied from photographs, while in fact they were painted in the studio from life. This discrepancy hetween conception and reality hints at a technical problem, rather than any artistic fai-

Unfortunately there may have been a lack of artistic insight when the artist decided to the heavy lifeless background to "Canbon" and the dark shadow to "Grandmother's Teapot with Plum Shadow": two works which would otherwise have been as attractive as "Grandmother's Teapot with Two Tangerines" and "Copper Pot with Straw Mat," with their delicate detailing and soft subtle

Mrs. Nasir is a sby, retiring woman who has chosen to travel to London and her native United States while her exhibition runs here in Amman -- an exhibition that marks her serious and significant return to art.

Cross-stitch and Kufic

Text and photos By Marianne Pearson Special to the Jordan Times

4MAN - Mrs. Rihab Dajani ated a new art form when she apted centuries-old Arabic calraphy designs for use in crossch embroideries. For serlipitously, the angular Kufic le of lettering proves to be as : Il suited to needlework of the ditional Palestinian type as to numental decorations cut in

Ars. Dajani's original insation was the illustration in an abian-'American Oil Company : ramcol calendar of a verse from Koran. She used it for crossch decorations on a three-piece for coffee table and endtables. that was in 1972, when her band Jarir was teaching at , ke University and the Dajanis, o had emigrated from Jer-: Ilem to the United States, were . ng in Durham, North Carolina. r ce that time she has produced just 50 pieces, most of them wall ngmgs. Because the designs all out the name of God or ver-, from the Koran, they are never ed for something which might

stepped on. A large part of Mrs. Dajani's asure in the craft is the first the library search for a usa-



broidered banging of the word

e sies

nius!

carpe:

ble design. Typically a design comes from an illustration of decorations on old buildings, usually mosques in Iran or Iraq. Sometimes part of the lettering is obliterated, and the challenge is to supply what is missing.

After the design is planned it goes onto the fabric by "counting out," the method she learned as a schoolgirl in Jerusalem.

"That's the nice thing," she said. "You don't draw a pattern -you do it directly. With good cross-stitching, you bave to

This was the stumbling block for neighbours and newcomers to whom she taught needlework in Sunnyvale, California, where the Dajanis now live. "They were afraid to do anything which didn't have a pattern stamped on it," she

When she was a child she embroidered on the material of old rice and sugar sacks. And the materials she uses now are not much more expensive. She uses burlap purchased by the yard, which she says is "easy for the eyes" because of the size of its threads. She covers the whole piece with yarn -wool or acrylic -- which she buys when it is being sold at bargain

Mrs. Dajani spends three hours daily at her craft -- the hour after the children leave for school, an hour at noon, and an hour in the

"You become an addict. It's very relaxing work," she said, "and it's nice to see the result when you're done.'

Ordinarily Mrs. Dajani stays with one piece of work until it is completed, which is usually about three weeks. However, a problem design which she brought with her from the United States had intrigued her for a long time. It is the name Allah in the shape of a star. with lines turning at a 45-degree angle instead of the usual 90 deg-

She showed a cousin who works with the computer at the University of Jordan the design in a book of Islamic art. Within a few days he had the computer's solution to the problem of how to cross-stitch the design. She let her other work go to try it out immediately.

When a piece is finished she



Mrs. Dajani's needlework includes a purse and belt with her initial R forming a pattern.

finds it impossible to part with it; his jacket was a wise move, she but she sometimes makes copies of the original for close friends or family members. Her parents live supply of Hebron glass beads back in Jerusalem, where her father has a spice shop in the Old City. Of her jects. six hrothers, two are living in Amman.

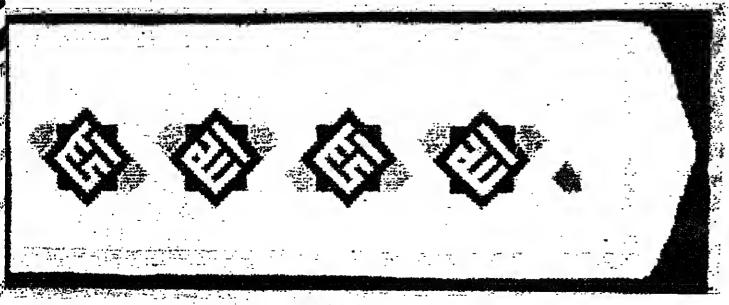
For a change of pace Mrs. Dajani embroiders clothing, including jeans for the children. Most of this work is for her daughters, but embroidering her son's name on

found. She also does macrame work and plans to take a good 10 California for macrame pro-

During the year and a half the Dajanis expect to be living in Jordan, she is hoping the opportunity will come to see some of the historic huildings she has studied. Her face lights up when she says. "I'd really like to go to Baghdad."



Computerised solution to the design problem of the name of Allah in a

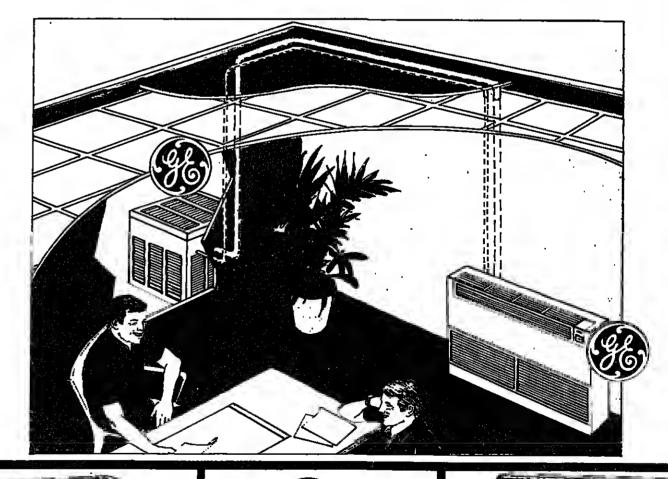


. Dajani draws her inspiration and designs mainly from verses of the Yoran.

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Drawing by Ivy Nasir in an exhibition at the American Centre

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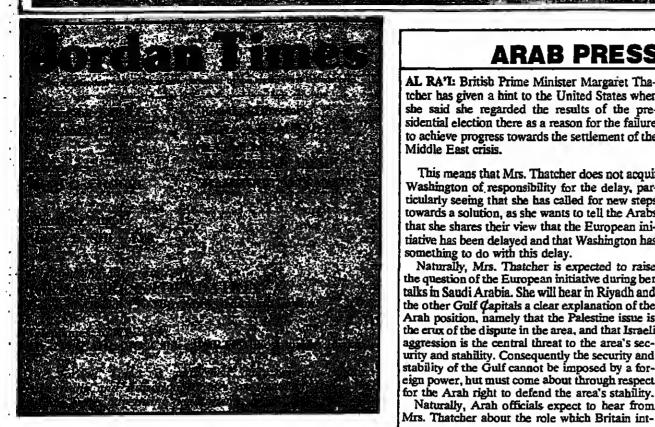
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ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has given a hint to the United States when she said she regarded the results of the presidential election there as a reason for the failure to achieve progress towards the settlement of the Middle East crisis.

This means that Mrs. Thatcher does not acquit Washington of responsibility for the delay, par-ticularly seeing that she has called for new steps towards a solution, as she wants to tell the Arabs that she shares their view that the European initiative has been delayed and that Washington has something to do with this delay.

Naturally, Mrs. Thatcher is expected to raise the question of the European initiative during ber talks in Saudi Arabia. She will hear in Riyadh and the other Gulf Capitals a clear explanation of the Arah position, namely that the Palestine issue is the erux of the dispute in the area, and that Israeli aggression is the central threat to the area's security and stability. Consequently the security and stability of the Gulf cannot be imposed by a foreign power, hut must come about through respect for the Arah right to defend the area's stability. Naturally, Arah officials expect to hear from

ends to play in activating the European initiative on the Middle East.

AL DUSTOUR: In the conference which the American secretary of state held before leaving occupied Palestine, he spoke about his talks with the Israelis, affirming anew America's support for a strong Israel. But he hinted that Israel would understand America's interests in the area. The Israeli foreign minister revealed the extent of his country's difference with Mr. Haig about the sale of sophisticated American planes to Saudi Arabia.

On Saturday, the New York Times reported that the plans to supply Sandi Arabia with AWACS planes are being opposed by the Israelis and the American Congress to the point that there is now an inclination to postpone the deal.

Israel is acting with hypocrisy, to prove to the Americans that the real danger to the area is coming from Afghanistan, not from Israel.

America's Arab friends should pay attention to the question of their security and armaments, just as the United States shows its concern about its interests in the area. They should also develop their foreign and defence policies to obtain the necessary arms from all world markets open to them outside the American market.

DE FACTONOMICS **UNRWA** Financing: Trick or trea IT is now well known that the Uni-

ted Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) is in the process of withdrawing its educational ser-vices in Jordan and Syria for refugee papils at the preparatory level. This is being done under the pretext of the present deficit of about \$40 million in UNRWA's budget for 1981, of which \$24 million are due to the agency's edu-

cation services. The closure of UNRWA's preparatory schools would be a serious destabilising action on both human and political grounds. It would also be considered an easy way out of an apparently financial inconvenience. Of the long list of United Nations resolutions since 1947 on the Palestine question,

the decision to create UNRWA stands as the only measure which has a substantive and material value to the Palestinian refugee in his camp. Other resolutions are also significant for the Palestinians' cause, but they have not yet been implemented. For the 1.84 million registered refugee population, UNRWA continues to be a manifestation of international support for their legitimate rights to return to their. homeland, be compensated for their properties, and suffering, be able to exercise their right to self-

One cannot resist the contemplation that the dismantling of UNRWA's presence is occurring gradually. It started by curtailing rations, then by shifting some educational and health services to governments concerned in the region. Now comes the closure of UNRWA's preparatory schools which provide education, a human basic need, to 84,400 students, of whom 33,700 are in Jordan. The question which may be raised soon

determination and be assisted in

rehuilding their community which

has been in diaspora for more than

three decades.

is,"what is next?" Let's have a look at UNRWA data. The total UNRWA expenditures for the thirty years (1950-1980), including its own administrative expenses, is less than \$2 billion (\$1843 million). Over this period, the Palestinian refugee has got on the average \$50 annually for his education, health and relief services. In contrast, the Israeli citizen is receiving foreign aid of about \$1,000 annually. The contrast is astonishing and alarming. Since UNRWA's financing has been based on voluntary contributions, it has been subjected to political considerations. No socialist country has ever contributed to UNRWA's budget, except for Yugoslavia whose total payments

By T.A. Jab

are less than \$1 million. The ted States, total contributio three decades amount to \$86 lion, which is less than one th its annual aid to Israel.

Part of the political game have the Arah countries UNRWA's bill. Indeed, the countries have been contrib in cash and services. The tota payments of Arab countries a \$100 million. Some of the la actual contributors to UNR activities have been the Arab. ntries in the region, namely dan, Syria, Egypt and Lebancone year (1979/80), these ntries provided direct assistan Palestinian refugees tota \$174 million. Out of this, Jo provided \$35.4 million. T expenses are also increasing

The accounting deficit UNRWA's budget is real. It been recurring over the last years with an increasing 1 nitude. With the administr. and financial expertise availab UNRWA and the U.N. sys adequate means to meet such icits should have been formul. and adopted by now. Closing ools is not acceptable on 1 human and political grounds. fting the hurden gradually to. dan and some other Arab c ntries in a de facto retreat UNRWA has serious c. sequences. Why not integ UNRWA's financing into the I ted Nations budget? What at issuing bonds at the internation market? What about establish a special fund out of a one-t five-year countribution? W about taxing armament indust in major powers? The probl may appear as one of meetin budget deficit but indeed it is d per than that.

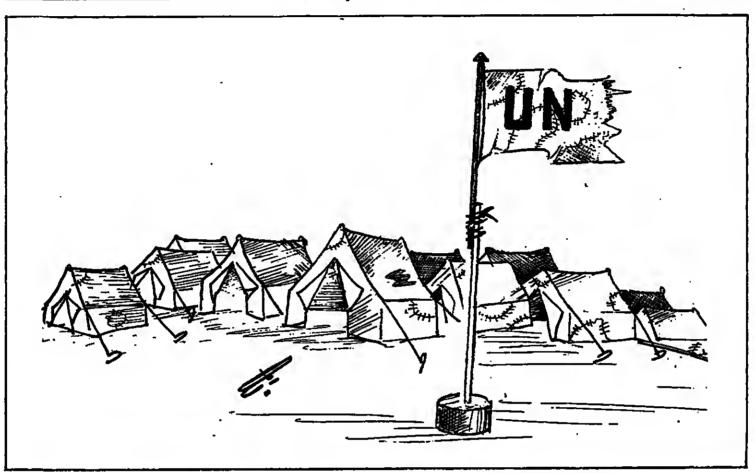
To kill an arms deal

WASHINGTON's plan to sell sophisticated AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia has met with such severe opposition from Israel and the Zionist lobby in the United States that it may have to be postponed indefinitely. The current mood in the American capital is that any sizable arms sales to Saudi Arahia will have to be broken into smaller packages if the opposition is to be appeased.

However we view the controversy, it has inflicted severe damage on U.S. Middle East policy as formulated in the early days of President Ronald Reagan's administration. If anything, the storm over the AWACS complicates Washington's attempt to deal with the Middle East and the Gulf region as one "strategic" unit. During his recent tour of the region, Secretary of State Alexander Haig found that the countries involved, especially Jordan and Saudi Arahia, are more concerned about the Palestinian problem than they are about any Soviet threat to the region.

The AWACS saga has spotlighted the issue. It now seems likely that the U.S. Senate will not approve the sale. Senate Minority Leader Robert Byrd, in a letter to Mr. Haig last week, objected to supplying Saudi Arabia with the AWACS not because this would jeopardise Israel's security; he claimed that the secret weapon could fall into Soviet hands through the Saudis.

The opposition is going to great lengths to kill the deal.



JORDAN TELEVISION

..... Cartoons . Children's programme 6:25 ... Little house on the Prairie Programme Preview Local Programme News in Arabic Arabic Series 9:30 Wrestling Bestseller: News in Arabic 11:10 . Cont. of Bestseller

CHANNEL 6

CHANNEL 3

•	6:00	French programme
	7:00	News in French
		Sport Magazine
	7:30	News in Hebrew
•	8:30	Bensor
	9:10	Spoils of War
	10:00	News in English
		Bestseller
	11:00	News in Arabic

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7:36 News Bulletin
• 7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Talking Points
11:60 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Рор Session
. 13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Centres of Culture
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
17:00 Brothers in-law
17:30 Pop Session
ta:00 News Summary
18:03 Sports round-up
18:30 30-minute theatre
89:60 News Desk
19:30 Music
29:39 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
22:00 Sign off
3ign on

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64:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Somerset Maugham Stories 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Book Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 45:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 Shaw and Elgar 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Famous Opera Houses 07:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 07:30 Country Style

07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News 08:10 Reflections 08:15 Masters of Early Music 08:30 Plain Murder 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:1S Notes from an Observer 09:20 Theatre Call 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 DJ Roundtable 10:15 Take One 10:30 Moments of Being 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Waves 11:30 Fiesta 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 1981 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 13:30 Book Programme 14:00 The Best of Beecham 14:30 Plain Murder 15:00 Radio Newsreel 1S:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:10 Book Choice 17:15 Europa 17:30 Somerset Maugham Stories 17:45 Sports Roundup 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:1S Radio Newsreel 18:30 The King's Collection 19:00 Outlook; News Summary 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Stars in Their Eyes 20:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Enropa 21:30 The Best of Beecham 22:00 World News 22:10 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Roundup 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Short Story 23:30 D.J. Roundtable

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9:50 .	Bahrain, Doha
9:55	Beiru
9:55	Agab Cairo (EA
13:10	Cairo (EA
14:15	Moscow, Beirut (SU
15:00	Kuwai

15:15	Rorie, Atheus (IA
15:20	Tripoli, Benghazi (LN
15:20	Belgrade (YU
15:30	Kuwait (KU)
1S:35	Jeddah, Medina (SV
16:15	Cairc
17:45	Cairc
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19:30	Bangkok, Ahu Dhab
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
23:59	Baghdae
01:00	Caire

DEPARTURES:

Cairo
Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
Aqaba
Damascus
Beirus
Beirut, Paris (AF)
Aqaba
Cairo (EA)
Beirut (MEA)
Cairo
Amsterdam, New York
Athens, Madrid
London
Cairo
Paris
Cairo
Beirut, Moscow (SU)
Belgrade (YU)
Medina, Jeddah (SV)
Kuwait (KU)
Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
Kuwaii
Baghdad
Cairo
Abu Dhabi, Dubai

3:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 lews, Pop music, features, lis-	EMERGENCIES
eners' questions. 17:00 News loundup: reports, opinion, ana-	DOCTORS:
ses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special	Amman:
inglish: news, feature "The Lea-	Abdullrahim Omar 72002
ing Earth" 18:30 Country Music	Suleiman Huiassat 25015
ISA 19:00 News Roundup; rep-	
rts, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA	Zarga:
lagazine: Americana, science,	Zarqa:
ulture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-	
sh; news 20:1S Music USA (Jazz)	kbid:
1:00 VOA World Report 22:00	Sa'id Dahmmash 2773/72656
ews, Correspondents' reports,	
ackground features, media com-	PHARMACIES: ,,,,
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icula, manijaca.	Nairoukh 23672
	Al-Salam 36730
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AMMAN AIRPORT	Favzi
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5 Cairo 0 Damascus 5 Kuwait	Irbid:(—)
0 Muscat, Dubai 0 Dhahran 0 Bahrain, Doha	TAXIS: 41541
5 Beirut 5 Aqaba	Al-Ahram 63911 Al-Nahda 63006
10	Bashar 71329 Zeid 64476

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library
843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, Lions Amman Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Club. Meetings every Thu-

raday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folkere Museum: Jewelry and cos-

tumes over 100 years old. Also
mosaics from Madaba and Jerash
(4th to 18th centuries). The
Roman Theatre, Amman. Ope-
ning hours: 9.00 a.m 5 p.m.
Year-round, Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum:
100 to 150 year old items such as
costumes, weapons, musical ins-
truments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00
a.m 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaelogical Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal AJ Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-sdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening bours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

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unrise	5:59
buhr	
Asr	3:16
faghreb	6:15
sha	7:34
LOCAL EXC	HANGE
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RATES

Lebanese pound	80.3/81.3
Syrian pound	
Iraqi dinar	745/751.6
Kuwaiti dinar	1181/1185.3
Egyptian pound	392.5/398.3
Qatari riyal	89.3/90.3
UAE dirbam	88.7/89.1
Omani riyal	934,3/940
U.S. dollar	
U.K. sterling	704.4/708.6
W. German mark .	149.2/150.1
Swiss franc	163.6/164.6
Italian Lire	
for every 100)	30.5/30.2
French franc	63.2/63.6
Dutch guilder	134.7/135.5
Swedish crown	69.1/69.5
Relainer franc	01 1/01 6

(for every 100) 150.3/151.2

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24
hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television
Radio Jordan 74111

Firstaid, fire, police	
Fire headquarters	89
Cablegramme or telegramme	1
Telephona:	
Information	. 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	10
Overseas radio and satellite calls	12
Telephone maintenance and repair service	

Japanese ven

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 230 Eggplant 220 Potatoes (imported) 130 Marrow (small) 90 Marrow (large) 50 Cucumber (small) 220 Cucumber (large) 120 Peas 260 String beans 280 Potatoes (local) 100 Lettuce (head) 50 Cauliflower 180 Bell pepper 480 Cabbage 60 Spinach 140 Onions (dry) 120	150 160 100 60 30 170 90 200 180 100 300 40 100	Carrots 90 Turnips 70 Bananas 270 Bananas (from makhmar) 235 Dates 250 Apples (American, Japanese 440 red, waxed) 440 Apples (Double Red) 260 Apples (Starken) 200 Apples (Golden) 230 Oranges (Shammouti) 170 Oranges (Valencia) 140 Oranges (Waxed) 100 Grapefrui 100 Lemon 220 Coconut (apiece) 180	70 70 200 160 250 440 200 150 180 170 100 80 150
		Lemon	

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, APR. 20, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day to hring your special capabilities to the attention of higher-ups and get excellent results. Make sure your activities are well organized. Show others you have wisdom.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Daytima is fina for being with persona who can help you advance in career matters. Strive for increased happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) There could be a delay in plans you have formulated, but this gives you tha needed tima to perfect details. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't be unpleasant with

one who is unable to keep a promise right now. Show others that you can be relied upon. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study how to

improve your monetary status and seek advice you need. Be patient in handling a civic matter. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may find it hard to get started on your work today, but persevere and you get

much accomplished. Ba alert. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are now able to enjoy

recreations that yon've had little time for in the past. Your creative ideas need expression. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Attend to those duties that

must be done early in the day for best results. Show more interest in outside activities.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Talks with associates can produce excellent results now. You are able to communicate very well with others today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your money aituation well and take steps to improve it. Be sure to keep important promises you've made.

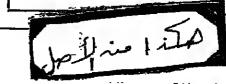
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are thinking very clearly now and can easily advance in your line of endeavor. Stop wasting so much time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in profitable

activities early in the day so you will have time for recreation later. Be more optimistic. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Endeavor to make your

work more modern and streamlined. Follow your intuition and express your finest talents. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . ha or ahe will be one who likes to please and entertain othera, so be sure

to direct education along artistic lines for best results. There's a fine balance of mind and physical activity in this chart. Sports are a must here. "Tha Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!



\$20 billion expected in Saudi defence budget

ADH, April 19 (R) — While It Arabia shops in the West for nced weapons, eivil defence nrities in Riyadh have annsed an eight-day test of their raid precautions, complete periodic siren hlasts in some

flecting what officials desd as anxiety over present tenand uncertainties in the dle East, the next Sandi hudis expected by Western dipats to devote more than \$20 on to defence.

urrenr arms deals include pure of 62 F-15 fighters from the and of warships from France, e diplomats said interest has 1 expressed in new battle s, the West German Leopard g one candidate.

ess reports of interest in the ; west European Tornado i-role aircraft could not be irmed in Riyadh.

iudi Arabia's government t protect a country of around million inhahitants, many of : 1 immigrants, spread across e than 2.6 million square kil-

ne Saudi expert has calculated alation density at about that of United States in 1800.

et the desert kingdom con-3 I 68 billion harrels of proven e oil reserves, one-fourth of world total. More may lie er the sands of the Rub Al Ii, the country's vast and laruninhahited south-central

cplaining the worries that apt Saudi Arahia's hig empon defence, a Western dipit in Jeddah said: "It may a legitimate to ask if the Saueed all the arms they are huy-But when they look around, world is a frightening place." - orthward they see the unr-· /ed Arab-Israeli dispute and outbursts of violence in Leb-.: lutionary Iran and Soviet troare deployed in Afghanistan. ; te diplomat said that along the pern edge of the Arabian Penin recent years stirred insurgencies in both its neighbours--North Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman. Oman and Iran control the Straits of Hormuz, the entrance to the oil-bearing Gulf.

In June, Saudi Arahia will open a pipeline across from its Gulf oil fields to Yanhu on the Red Sea which at capacity will enable it to by-pass Hormuz with 3.5 million harrels per day, somewhat over a third of present output.

The Reagan administration appears to have been perplexed by the eool Saudi response to the idea of a U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) designed to deter Soviet or other threats to the Gulf's oil.

Diplomats said the Saudis felt. the hest way to start restoring Middle East stability would be for the West to show progress in fin-ding a settlement of the Palestine

The Palestinians and Israel's presence in Jerusalem arouse passions among Gulf Arabs which are certainly as strong as those stirred in the West by the prospect of petrol queues. Arah newspaper editorials argue. They urge Western leaders to consider the feelings of sellers as well as users of crude oil.

Diplomats said the Sandis are aware of concern in the Gulf that, with the Arabs and Israelis deadlocked, a Rapid Deployment Force could stir public anger.

Worry also persisted in the area that, far from deterring Moscow, the RDF might cause the Soviet Uninn to boost its own physical presence in the Arabian Peninsula, the diplomats said.

Soviet warships now use the South Yemeni port of Aden and Moscow has advisers in both Yemeni states.

But there are already contingents of U.S. and French personnel in Saudi Arabia who, whether or not there is a Rapid Deployment Force, will be required in the country for some years to sup-port the new, advanced weapons.

Kuwait won't use oil weapon yet

ition to its concern over the Gulf today as saying that the time to use possibly becoming a focus for super-power rivalry, Saudi Arabia the oil weapon to influence Western policy on the Middle East had is seeking arms to deter any thrnot yet arrived. eats by other powers in the area, mainly Israel, and to gain prestige

The Saudis consider themselves exposed to air attack against a handful of oil plants, seawater desalination units and cities on which their economic survival depends.

in line with its size.

They now want U.S. Sidewinder air-to-air missiles for their F-15 planes, seven flying tankers for mid-air refuelling and five AWACS radar reconnaissance planes for early warning of intruding bombers. But such a package has been criticised in Israel and faces obstacles in the U.S.

BEIRUT, April 19 (R) — Kuw-air's foreign minister was quoted "Sometimes"

"Sometimes weapons are twoedged," he added. The Rapid Deployment Force the U.S. had proposed setting up could be used to protect the West's oil supplies Bur if the time came, Kuwait from external attack or to prevent would use the weapon, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sahah said in producing nations stopping the oil

an interview with the Beirut Commenting on U.S. and Sov-iet interests in the Gulf area, She-English-language weekly, Mon-day Morning. He gave no details. ikh Sahah was quoted as saying: Rejecting Palestinian criticism "If it's the oil they want, I don't think any of us is thinking of sto-pping the oil, because oil is our livelihood more than it is theirs. that Kuwait had not used its oil to pur pressure on the United States to change its policy on the Middle East, Sheikh Sahah said his cou-

"We don't want the West and we don't want the East and we don't want to give either of them a pretext to interfere in this region."

me from using this weapon if some day I find that I need to use it. Bnt He said: "We want stahility and I helieve that the time to use it has tranquility. Their oil will continue not come, and one mustn't always to flow. We will have our rights and they will have theirs."

wave the only weapon one has," In interview with Lebanese leftist daily

ntry supplied very little oil to the

"Still, that would not prevent

British minister calls for PLO, Israeli concessions

BEIRUT, April 19 (R) - A British minister has called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel to make concessions to help secure a settlement to the Middle East conflict, the Beirut left-wing newspaper As Safir said

It quoted the British minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Douglas Hurd, as saying in an interview that all sides involved should show some movement.

But he said there was little prospect of an initiative by the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC) crystalising before the summer. Israel's elections are due on June 30.

The European objective was to achieve a settlement, he said. "hut if the PLO closes the door in our face there will be no benefit from a move by

"Israel also should make substantial changes in its policy in order to achieve successful results from any negotiations," Mr. Hurd was reported as saying. He specifically mentioned, Israel's settlement policy in the occupied territories and its

action against south Lehanon.
He called for PLO recognition of Israel's right to exist within seeure boundaries in return for Israeli recognition of Palestinian self-

The interview was published to coincide with a visit to the Gulf hy British Prime Minister Mar-

Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw, the current president of the EEC council of ministers, had talks two days ago with Palestinian commando chief Yasser Arafat about the European initiative.

Dr. van der Klaauw is touring the region to establish the attitude of Middle East leaders to the

Israel has said it is doomed to failure since it did oot take vital Israeli interests into account.

After his discussions with Mr. Arafat on Friday, Dr. van der Klaauw said the PLO had responded to all questions posed in an open manner and had dealt with the problems of the region in depth.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

The Old City celebrates Easter Sunday

JERUSALEM, April 19 (R) — Christian pilgrims of different sects mingled today in the Old City of Jerusalem to celebrate Easter Sunday. The city's narrow alleyways were filled from sunrise as worshippers burried to the holy places to begin the day's prayers. Israeli troops were present in large numbers. The central Christian service took place in rbe Church of the Holy Sepulchre which contains the traditional sites of the crucifixion and entombment of Jesus. Latin Patriarch Giacomo Beltritti conducted a Catholic mass carly in the morning and led the traditional three-fold procession around the Rotunda and from there to the traditional rock on which the body of Jesus was laid for annointing in oil. At the Garden Tomb outside the walls of the city, Protestants began seven hours of continuous prayers ar sunrise. Many Protestants regard this site as the correet location of Jesus's tomb. The services were in English, German, French, Finnish, Dutch and Swedish. To add to the cosmopolitan atmosphere. Orthodox Christians today began celebrating Holy Week, Greek Orthodox worshippers held their traditional Palm Sunday procession in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and were followed later by the Armenians, Copts and Syrian Orthodox, While city engineers were digging up part of the Via Dolorosa, traditionally believed to be the route taken by Jesus on his way to be crucified. they found ancient stone pavings from the Herodian era. These were relaid on the surface so that pilgrims this year walked over the ancient pavings of 2,000 years ago.

Demolished house provoke riots in Tehran

TEHRAN, April 19 (R) - Bulldozers have flattened hundreds of illegally-built houses west of Tehran, provoking violent protests that led to 130 arrests and many injuries, Tehran newspapers have reported. They said revolutionary guards fired into the air and used tear gas vesterday to disperse the protesters at Karaj, 22 kilometres west of the capital. The houses had been huilt without permission on municipal land since the revolution, many of them substantial huildings of hriek and cement. According to some reports, the homes belonged to about 300 poor families who had failed to get municipal housing and had nowhere else to go. But the pro-government Etela at newspaper said that during the protest, expensive cars belonging to the self-proclaimed poor people were parked nearhy. Housing is a sensitive issue in Iran. One of the charge against former Tehran Mayor Gholam-Reza Nikpay, executed after the revolution, was that he had ordered the demolition of poor people's housing that did not conform with city regulations.

Saudi consultative council study completed

JEDDAH, April 19 (A.P.) — The long-promised study of the formation of a consultative council to the Saudi royal family has been completed and presented to King Khaled, the Saudi press agency said today. Minister of Interior Prince Nayef Bin Abdulaziz chaired the committee that drew up the study, expected to include provisions that would broaden the political base of the ruling Saudi family. No details of the council's make-up were released. The consultative council study was prepared by a committee chaired by Prince Nayef composed of three other government ministers, two religious leaders and two judges. The conneil is expected to include 60 to 70 members. The official news agency said they would be men of wisdom and knowledge. Crown Prince Fahd, deputy prime minister and the day-to-day ruler of the kingdom, requested the study less than three months after the November and December 1979 siege of the Muslim Holy Mosque in Meeca by religious fanaties and simultaneous demonstrations by dissident Shiite Muslims in the castern oil-producing province. Prince Navef said in an interview with a Saudi newspaper the study included proposals for reorganising regional administration so that local councils would advise on economic development. The kingdom now is divided into 14 administrative provinces, most of which are governed by princes of the royal family.

EEC envoy stresses Lebanon's role in M.E. settlement.

BEIRUT, April 19 (R) — Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw left Beirut today for home after a Middle Eastern tour to explore prospects for a European peace initiative. Dr. van der Klaauw, president of the European Economic Community (EEC) council of ministers, had talks with leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Jordan, Syria, Morocco, Iraq. Tunisia, Lehanon and the United States under a mandate from the 10-nation EEC. In a statement before leaving. Dr. van der Klaauw expressed the hope that peace would return to Lebanon and added that Lebanon had an important role in contributing to peace in the region. In an interview with the Lebanese English-language weekly magazine Monday Morning, Dr. van der Klaauw said the EEC would "look at the idea of international forces for Lehanon in a positive way" if the current Lebanese crisis could not be resolved by local or regional means. But he added that, after his talks with Lehanese officials, he did not consider the idea of an international force a practical possibility at the moment. ويلعوا والمراور والمنطولية أواليان والموجود والمتال

Egypt's mummies not to be reburied, but fate undecided

By Magda El Sanga

RO, (AP) - Defiled, desec-ated across centuries, Egypt's al mummies have been ieved from reburial hut where will finally rest is still up in the

he bodies of 27 aneient Egyi kings and queens had been xhibit in the Museum of Anties since 1958. Last October, ident Anwar Sadat declared putting corpses on exhibit is ist the teachings of all relig-3.2.2.2.2.2.2. - Judaism, Christianity and

- Te didn't ask for rehurial, hut aid they should he treated with e respect, which is quire said Mr. Aly, Hassan, ... ter museum eurator, professor chaeology, and a member of

which dehated Sadat's obser-

"The idea of reburying them again is totally unacceptable. They are now part of the world's heritage, no longer mummies but monuments... it is true we are their guardians, but we share them. We are not allowed to destroy them," Mr. Hassan said in an interview at his office.

Seven weeks of talks and a 120-page report later, the council came up with three suggestions one for the immediate future, and two long-term solutions.

will be eleaned and refurhished with air conditioners, plexiglass on the mummy cases and indirect

We are going to display them

the supreme council on antiquities found with them near them, and re-open the chambers to tourists within three or four months," Mr. Hassan said.

Long-term solutions are being considered: placing the mummies in a new cultural musuem, or putting them in an underground museum by the Pyramids in Giza. The Giza plan ealls for 40 or 50 rooms only for the mummies, with a laboratory for their mainte-

"I like the Giza idea, underground so as not to spoil the Pyramid panorama, and in Giza because it's a necropolis. It follows the religious idea, gives con-For now, the mummy ehamber tinuity, more appropriate from the touristic point of view," he added.

"And they won't all he on exhibit, because after all if you see one mummy you've seen them all. We would probably exhibit one or properly, placing the objects

two fully, and cover the others mification process was completed. showing only their faces, hut keeping them isolated with their own caretakers, a separate entity, a centre for studies ... I like that idea

better," Mr. Hassan said. Thus the mummies with a long history of abuse await their fate.

The remains of the ancieot royals have been picked over and moved by grave-robhers, archaeologists, charlatans, anthropologists and hohbyists. The mysterious appeal of a wellpreserved body thousands of years old has attracted scientists and quacks, and the history of the mummies is a halanced hlend of fact and fantasy.

The word mummy comes from the Arabic word mummiyai, or hitumen, a mixture of myrrh and pitch which the corpse was covered after the actual mum-

Jewelry and amulets were bound to the corpse inside the linen swathing, and many muni-

mies found by archaeologists in the past 200 years had been ripped to pieces centuries before by robbers looking for the gems. The ancient priests, in an attempt to stave off the robbers, "working in the dead of the night in fear and desperate haste,"

kings to a common grave shortly after the ceremonial hurials, Mr. C.W. Ceram says in his book "Gods, Graves and Scholars." The most famous exception to escape the tomh robbers was Tutankhamen. His grave was

moved the corpses of the dead

found intact and inviolate Shortly after the discovery journalists created the curse of the Pharaohs because of the sudden deaths of people who worked on

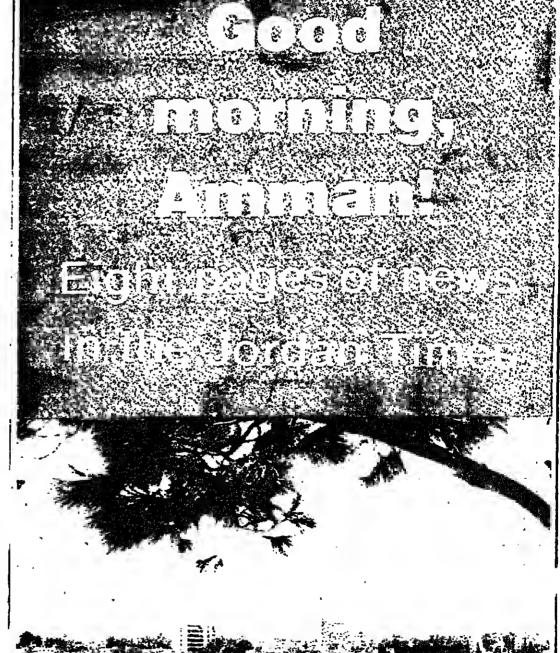
"The curse of the Pharoahs is purely a Western invention," says Freneb Egyptologist Mr. Guillemette Andreu, who has been with the French archaeological institute in Cairo for the past three and a half years. "It's garbage."

The Arabs, who conquered Egypt in the seventh century, and the French who invaded with Napoleon in the 18th century and established modern Egyptology, attributed another power to the mummies: healing.

"Mummy power" was said by the Arab scientist Ihn Sina to heal headaches, abscesses, fractures, contusions, epilepsy, sore throats, dehility, nausea, ulcers and food poisoning. Collectors of antiquities also

found a place in their private displays for a mummy or two. There were so many mummies in Egypt - an estimated 500 million before Christianity put an end to the practice - that Western travellers around the turn of this century were huying them as souvenirs. One such mummy is believed to have gone down with the Titanic.

Scientists have expressed relief at the decision not to rehury the mummies. "There is still plenty of valuable scientific research that can be done on the mummies," said Mr. James Allen, director of the American research centre in Egypt. "Discoveries made could help medical research as well as the needs of all mankind to know about their past."







ECONOMY

Output grows more slowly than empty mouths

Bleak prospects for world food levels - WFC

ROME, April 19 (A.P.) — A newly-published U.N. agency report says Third World food output grew much more slowly than the number of empty mouths during the 1970s. It predicts a sharp increase in chronic hunger during the 1980s.

The report was released by the U.N. World Food Council, which is drawing up a "politically fea-sible" set of measures to guatrantee that developing nations have enough food.

Representatives of the 36 nations in the WFC meet Tuesday in Rome to consider a four-part "world food security net." It will be proposed to WFC agriculture and development ministers at a May meeting in Yugoslavia.

Past international efforts to store grain for future crises have foundered on disagreements between farming nations and consumers. Negotiations broke down in London in March on a world wheat convention because of disputes between farming nations and consumers.

"Over the 1970s, developing-

country food production grew at 2.7 per cent, well below the United Nations 4 per cent target estimated as necessary to meet consumption needs," the report, called "Food in the Context of the International Development Strategy." said. The WFC described the 18-page report as "major."

"Overall trends indicate a sharp increase in the number of chronically hungry people during this decade, the report said.

The United Nations established the WFC in 1974 to promote and coordinate political activity necessary to carry out the U.N. ohjective of feeding the world's hun-

The WFC representatives who are meeting in Rome through Friday will consider a new international wheat accord. Talks broke down on the last one because of disputes over which countries will get first access to stored food reserves when they are released in a crisis.

In the talks, developed countries also felt that Third World demands were excessive for technical assistance and money to help their food distribution systems. The WFC proposes this kind of aid in its food security programme as well.

The WFC measures also include loans from the International Monetary Fund to help poor countries cover their food costs. and strengthening three existing programmes: the World Food Programme, Food Aid Convention Food Reserve.

The WFC report painted a bleak picture of the current world food situation.

"Global food stocks have recently fallen to dangerously low levels. Food production costs are rising in the world's low-income regions. Costly imports, which drain scarce foreign exchange, orts." it said.

and International Emergency only partially fill the widening food gap." the WFC said.

"The outlook for sub-Saharan Africa is particularly bleak, with per capita food production down since 1960, drought recurrent over large areas, and acute foreign exchange problems preventing many countries from fully meeting the increased needs for food imp-

Libya: OPEC must revise strategy

NICOSIA, April 19 (A.P.) -Libya's Oil Minister Abdessalam Zagaar called for a radical revision of the long term strategy plan of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). particularly on oil pricing, in an interview published in this week's issue of the Middle East Economic

Survey (MEES).
Mr. Zagaar criticised the oilpricing plan adopted by the str-ategy committee of OPEC last September. He said it was two vears out of date when it was ado-

pted and lacked a proper approach to production policy, without which he added no sound pricing policy could be maintained.

As regards Libyan production Mr. Zagaar said Libya's current output of 1.6 to 1.7 million barrels a day was scheduled to decline to 1.3 to 1.4 million harrels a day by

The price formula proposed in the OPEC strategy committee report called for the indexation of crude oil prices in line with inflation and currency fluctuations,

plus an increase in real terms related to GNP/GDP growth if the main industrial countries.

Mr. Zagaar told MEES "our opinion from the beginning has been that the price formula must be revised".

Mr. Zagaar said the existing formula "took care of the inflation and currency depreciation aspects of the price issue, but it does not address itself to the market situation and the forces that govern

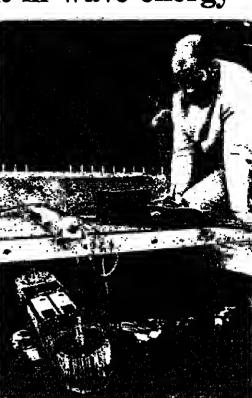
New development in wave energy

A scientist at the National Engineering Laboratory (NEL) in Scotland measures the output from a 1/100 scale model of the Oscillating Water Column (OWC) - one of the devices being developed in Britain to extract power from the waves.

The model in the tank is the latest in a series of OWC's and is considered to be the most practical device so far developed for generating energy cheaply and on a large scale from the waves. This version has a column at the front and rear rather than in a straight line and is moored at right angles-like a ship-rather than directly into the waves. This enables the wave power to run up the length of the column instead of across it.

The basic principle of the OWC is a massive rectangular structure floating in the sea with one end open to the waves. As the structure rises and falls with the wave motion, water levels inside the chamber create differential air pressures. These are used to drive air turbines which in turn produce electricity.

The model is being tested in the NEL's new large wave test tank which can provide a number of wave patterns including multifrequency short and long crested waves-the types common to the shores of Britain where the devices will eventually he sited.



Government supermarkets taking over

Blinds of private shops pulled down in Libya

By Roland Dallas

ROME — By the end of 1981 the private retail trade in Libya will probably be dead and the Libyan people will be shopping exclusively in huge state-owned supermarkets.

At the end of March, the radical socialist government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi closed down all private shops that sold clothes. shoes and home appliances, and by the heginning of May hutchers' shops will have met the same fate.

The process began some months ago when shopkeepers found they were denied government licences to buy imported goods and saw their stocks dwindle and disappear.

The moves are part of a plan to abolish private enterprise in Lihya and replace businesses with "people's committees for economy." as announced last month by Mohammad Zaroug Rajah, secretary of the general people's committee owed to remain independent and agency JANA. (prime minister).

The abolition of private enterprise is in turn part of Col. Qadhafi's "tbird universal theory" which he says is the successor to capitalism and communism.

On a recent visit to Tripoli a group of news correspondents was greeted by the extraordinary sight of shops on the main streets of the city centre either closed permanently with their blinds pulled down or with windows and shelves almost bereft of stock.

The atmosphere in the market was like post-Christmas sales in the West with hundreds of shoppers foraging for whatever they could grah at a good price.

Craftsmen have so far been allthey continue to hammer bronze decorations as they have for con-

But former shopowners and traders have few alternatives. When I close up my shop, I suppose I shall get a job in a supermarket," one commented.

The authorities have been setting up supermarkets that sell goods at prices considerably lower than those in private shops.

This major change in the Libyan way of life was made to 'earry out popular control over the distribution of goods and services to all towns and villages," according to an official statement.

Col. Qadhafi recently opened two of the new supermarkets in the Tripoli suburb of Andalous.

Each has six floors and sells items such as clothing, cosmetics, leather goods, electrical equipment, furniture and toys, and has parking space for 1,000 cars. are guided by "revolutionary according to the official state news

into shape and to design claborate thesis the wealth in the hands of the people and to destroy exploitation definitively, a market has heen huilt here. Col. Qadhafi said. "It is a considerable step

> Each supermarket should be able to supply the needs of a total of 83,000 citizens. JANA rep-

A third supermarket of the same size will soon be opened in Libya's second city, Benghazi, and there will also be 66 two-storey and 185 three-storey supermarkets elsewhere in the cou-

A senior official declared that the productive militants mark with their sweat, effort and work a historic victory of the people in taking control of commerce.

The entire country is steadily coming under the control of the people's committees." which committees.

'With the goal of affirming the have long been public property. In olutionary command council iss-

1975, the revolutionary command council also nationalised government-financed private housing and the motor vehicle industry,

in September 1973, on the fourth anniversary of the military coup which hrought Col. Qadhafi to power, the revolutionary command council took a controlling 5) per cent share in the assets of all the major oil companies opcrating in the country.

Libya, a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), produces 1.7 million barrels of crude a day (b) d), out of a total OPEC production of 26 million b/d.

The country at present charges \$41 a burrel for its high-grade crude, and is among those OPEC members who persistently advocate higher prices.

The country's wealth from oil exports has allowed Col. Qadhafi to launch a system of profitsharing based on his "third uni-Banks and insurance companies versal theory." In 1978 the rev-

ued new laws giving workers the right to joint ownership in husiness, hotels, factories and public sector industries. Some Lihyans have doubts

about the efficiency of the most recent institutions under these laws -- the supermarkets. Some of those already huilt and operated by the state have been reported to be suffering from shortages. One of the motives behind Col.

Qadhafi's reforms is to reduce corruption. But some citizens say supermarket goods in short supply are often resold privately at a pro-

Col. Qudhafi's version of socialism, as published in his "green book", includes the abolition of profit, and in the long term money

"He will do it," a senior Western European analyst said. "In the past he has always done everything he said he would do and last June he said he had no use for money.

(Reuters)

Soviets exceed economic goal

MOSCOW, April 19 (R) — The Soviet Union vesterday announc economic targets had been overfulfilled so far this year in many k areas including oil production, but indicated that overall industr growth was well below target.

An official report issued by the central statistical board and pullisbed in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said industr growth was 3.1 per cent up on the first three months of last year. w short of the annual growth target of 4.1 per cent. In the energy sector, the statistics showed that 150 million tons

of oil including gas condensate were produced from January March this year, one per cent more than in the first quarter of 18 year, according to the Izvestia report.

This falls short of a quarter of the overall 1981 oil production target of 610 million tonnes, but experts cautiooed it was too early say the annual target might not be met since seasonal factors coumake a difference later. The statistics showed that 117 billion cubic metres of gas we

produced in the first quarter of the year-a trend which if continue would at year's end put the Soviet Union ahead of its annual target. 458 billion cubic metres. The most disappointing branch of energy remained coal where fi

quarter output was 186 million tonnes, a slight drop of less than ou per cent from the same quarter last year, But if coal production was maintained at this level it would end

year ahead of the annual target of 738 million tonnes. Steel production, another troubled area of the Soviet economy

amounted to 38.1 million tonnes, down slightly on three month? figures last year, the statistics showed.

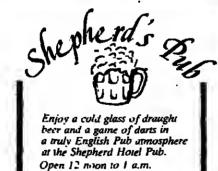
Izvestia listed as successful economic areas production of intruments, computer technology cars, tractors, computer technology fertiliser which it said reached 6.7 million tonnes, apparently a increase of five per cent from last year's first-quarter.

Meat and dairy products dropped by two per cent from last year figures. A total of 2.1 million tonnes of neat were produced frostate resources.

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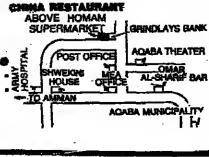
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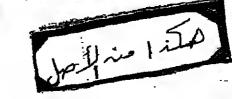
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The right pump at the right price

By Rowan Shirkie

n safe water is an essential. nquestionable need. Yet fewer an 40 per cent of the people in veloping countries have access it. The first consequence of this ck is disease. The second is the dditional hurden of hardship it means for the people who must omehow get water every day of heir lives from whatever source is

Water for all -- reasonable ccess to safe water for every peron earth by 1990 -- is the goal the International Drinking ater Supply and Sanitation ende. The goal itself is only sonable, yet the way to it seems timidating.

Progress can begin as simply as oviding wells where they are necded: groundwater, which water -- hut it requires pumps -o draw it. Massive multimillion lollar schemes have been underaken to do just that. But to the lismay of eogineers, and the bitter Musicappointment of villagers in

Stroke Weapon

What had been considered an impossible operation on the back

of the brain has been successfully performed on a 60-year-old

teaching nun in Baltimore, Maryland. She had been having rep-

eated attacks of dizziness and hallucinations, tiny temporary str-

okes that can presage a major, crippling one. Neurosurgeon Geo-

rge Allen at nearby Johns Hopkins University Hospital detected a

partial blockage of the left vertebral artery supplying blood to the

back of the brain, visible in the left and centre arteriograms shown

here. The artery, which had to be cleaned ont, was no larger

around than a drinking straw, buried well beneath the skull, and

surrounded by some of the body's most delicate nerves and brain

structures. Removing a 50-by-75 millimeter piece from the back of

her skull, Dr. Allen began a 101/2 hour operation, peering through

an operating microscope. He lifted an offending chunk of yellowish

cholesterol from the artery which permitted the blood to flow freely

again, as seen in the right arteriogram. The patient today is a

healthy and vigorous-looking mathematics teacher. The operation

could give medicine a new weapon against the common kind of

hrain damage known as stroke, which affects nearly half a million

developing countries, water pro-

At one time in the past five years, it was estimated that there were 32 million our of-order handpumps in India alone, about 80 per cent of the total installed.

Handpump technology has changed little in the past 2000 years. The most commonly used type for community water supply is a piston pump, in which a piston moving up and down inside a cylinder crestes a partial vacuum, and atmospheric pressure on the groundwater outside the pump cylinder pushes water up through the pump. The principle is the same as drinking water through a

International assistance programmes for rural water supplies created a new demand for rugged. low-cost pumps designed for simple troublefree operation and maintenance by local technicians. Experience taught some hard lessons; handpumps as they existed were not adapted to use in developing country villages, where they might be in use cootinually for up to 18 hours a day,

worked by many different hands at different rates -- and never get a drop of oil or tightened nus.

In many countries t'e most common cause of pump breakdown was wear of the seals that prevent water already raised from slipping between the piston and the cylinder walls during pumping. Success with an improved seal made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic led to investigations of the other uses this material might have for pumps.
At Waterloo University in

Canada, a group of scientists sponsored by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) produced a novel design that simplified the pumps mechanically, and substituted plastic pipe and moulded or milled plastic components for the traditional cast iron or steel. The result is a lightweight but hardy pump that is easy to transport and install, requires minimal upkeep -- and is inexpensive. Because many developing countries already produce PVC pipe for domestic use. the cost is reduced substantially.

A second important failing of traditional pumps -- breakage of the handles and their fulcrums from the stresses put on them by hard use - was solved by eliminating the lever handle in favour of a crosspiece grip like a handlehar attached directly to the pump rod. Pumping is simply a straight up-and-down lifting and pushing

It seems well adapted to developing countries, where women will pump with a vigorous motion like pounding grain in a mortar, and small children will grah either side of the handlebar and jump up and down helping one another. In Bangladesh, a shallow well adaptation has the pump inclined so that water can be lifted with a rowing stroke.

Although it coped with many of the problems plaguing older designs, the PVC pump had to prove all its promise in actual use before engineers or villagers, wary of the latest technological fix, would accept it. IDRC embarked on an intensive global trials of the PVC pump, involving laboratory and field studies in Canada, England, Malaysia, Ethlopia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Malawi.

More than a million people in the Central Highlands of Malawi get their water from unprotected waterboles near lowlying dambos, where surface water collects from rain runoff. Cholera has been a severe problem, prompting Malawian health officials to give a high priority to securing water supplies from contamination.

Malawi has been developing and testing pumps for its community protected wells programme for four years. Mr. Tom Nkana, the programme's project manager, says "It's quite a different thing to test a pump in Waterloo, Canada, and to use it every day here in Malawi. One of

our problems has been with hyenas chewing the tee fittings and spigots from our pumps. The white PVC we use looks like bone - a favourite with them. You

can't really plan for that." But it is obvious that the villagers take great pride in their wells and in their ability to maintain them. The pumps have not betrayed the effort they invested in building the wells and learning new ways of using water. They can trust the pumps to work, and if something should go wrong, it is not too difficult to set right again

quickly. The PVC pump has caught on in Malawi. The Malawians have 500 experimental pumps. They are waiting for the research results to be incorporated into a final set of specifications, and then plan to manufacture and install the best version in the thousands.

It's hard to believe that there is

any water to be found, let alone pumped, in the Danakii Desert in the east of Ethiopia. But an attempt to settle nomadic Afar here involves establishing health posts and community services -including water. At Kebana, a remote settlement on the edge of the Danakil, a team from the Ethiopian Water Resources Authority (EWRA) emerges from the cloud of powdery dust stirred up by their equipment truck to begin the installation of a PVC pump.

The well site has been prepared in advance by another EWRA team, and a pyramid-like raised concrete platform poured with bolts for the pump stand cast into . The average time for the 3-man EWRA crew on an installation of this sort is two hours. The cost is just slightly over \$50, installed.1.

Sometime later, the crew goes looking for the first pump the pro-ject had installed when it got visited -- rains make the trails impassable, vegetation growth makes them nearly invisible. The fenced-in pump enclosure appears out of a clearing that marks the beginning of a maize field. There is no one in sight. It looks ahandoned.

But the pump pours forth a stream of water almost immediately after the engineer lifts the handlebar, "It works!" They seem genuinely surprised, but it does, after all, run counter to most of their experiences with pumps.

Later, when two women come to fill large clay pots used for carabout 100 people regularly draw their water at this well, coming once in the morning and once in

the evening.
The PVC pump is not the ultimate solution to rural water supply in developing countries. But it can start safe water programmes flowing, and keep them going at a reasonable cost. Linked with other strategies, it may just be possible to provide water for all in the coming decades.

(IDRC Feature)

'If you believe in God; then you must believe in the devil'

Demons in a tranquil town

By Jack Cavafaugh

BROOKFIELD - This small, tranquil town of 11,000 people in southwestern Connecticut seems as unlikely a place for demons as it for a murder.

But in the last two months Brookfield has been the scene of a bizarre murder case - believed to be the town's first, and which, according to the accused killer's attorney can be attributed to demons.

Not only does attorney Martin Minnella claim that 19-year-old Arne Johnson was possessed by demons when he allegedly killed 40-year-old Alan Bono but that he has photographs of the demons who commanded his client to kill.

When Mr. Johnson's murder trial begins, probably in late summer, Mr. Minnella has said be will offer "demonic possession" as a defence. If so, it will mark the first time such a defence has been presented in a murder case in the United States.

According to Mr. Minnella, Mr. Johnson, a tree surgeon who had never been in trouble with the law before, "was possessed by a demon and it was actually a demon who manipulated his body" when he is alleged to have killed Mr. Bono.

Mr. Minnella contends that demons possessing Mr. Johnson at the time of the slaying last Febdefendant from a young boy.

Mr. Johnson has not denied that he killed Mr. Bono, a friend and the manager of a kennel club here following an argument in a drive-way outside Mr. Bono's home, although he has entered a formal plea of innocent. Police recovered the suspected murder weapon - a knife -- and arrested Mr. Johnson, who subsequently was indicted by

grand jury for murder. Ingredients in the hizarre case, in addition to the reputed demon photographs. include ao Ouija board, two self-styled demonologists and four rites of exorcism performed on 11-year-old David Glatzell by several Roman Catholic priests.

Mr. Johnson moved in with the boy's family here last June. Not long after, Mr. Minnella said, the hoy's parents began exoerimenting with an Ouija board.

Then last summer according to demonologists, or "psychic researchers," Ed and Lorraine Warren of nearby Monroz, the boy became possessed by demons. causing extremely erratic behaviour.

Referred to the boy's parents by a local priest, the Warrens say they photographed several demons.

There were also taperecordings in which, the Warrens say, young David is heard speaking in strange tongues and exhibitruary sex were transferred to the ing psychic powers -- said to be

classic symbols of diabolical pos-

Eventually the boy's family called on local priests for help. They in turn sought aid from the diocese of Bridgeport and seven priests from the diocese conducted four rites of exorcism on the boy in Glatzell's home, at S1. Joseph's church here and at the cburch rectory.

But according to the Warrens and Mr. Minnella, the hoy remained possessed.

At that point, Mr. Johnson, whom the family has said was extremely close to their son, intervened and on several occasions challenged the demons to leave voung David and "to take me on," Mrs. Warren said.

Shortly thereafter, the Warrens say, Mr. Johnson himself became possessed, suffering seizures during which he hehaved violently. emitted growling noises and claimed to see "supernatural

The lawyer says, he plans to subpoena "priests, bishops and church documents" to support his case. So far the diocese of Bridgeport, which includes Brookfield, has said only that the family had asked for "spiritual guidance," that the diocese has tried to provide it and that the priests involved dealt only with the hoy and not with Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Minnella has said that tes-

timony by priests involved in the exorcism rites would be crucial to his defence. "We're not talking about voodoo here." he said, "We are talking about a practice that's accepted by the Catholic Church

and about a case based on

recorded fact and not conjecture." The attorney also said that, in his defence of Mr. Johnson, he will stress that "if you believe in God, then you must also believe in the

Mr. Warren, the demonologist, also said be was convinced that the devil has been active in Brookfield and expressed anger over the silence of church officials.

Some members of the public are sceptical about the Warrens. They believe they are trying to promote their book -- The Demonologist which is now being sold nationally.

However, the couple points out that their hook's first printing was sold out before their involvement became public and if the case does come to trial, the lawyer has said he would call experts of psy-

chotberapy and para-psychology. Mr. Johnson, meanwhile. is being held in the Bridgeport correctional centre, where, his attornev said, he reads the Bible daily while remaining "possessed."

"This is going to be a unique case in the higher jurisprudence system in the United States," Mr. Minnella said.

(Reuter)

25 Antarctic

27 Father of

28 USSR river

ahawi

34 Airweight

36 Deserter

unit: abbr.

in England

metalware

37 Nine Inchas

38 Lacquared

39 Troubles

42 Overtoast

48 Taka turns

49 Retinuea

51 Flower

43 Fashionabla

46 Swias math-

ematician

iyric poem

63 Lace

30 Piquant 32 Biankat

26 Gallimautry

Cordelia

bird

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

№ 1961 by Chicago Tribune

ASK OMAR

Q.-I know that you have written several articlea about the forcing pass, but I am still confused. This anction cropped up tha other night:

South West North 1 NT 3 Pass Pass Pass ?

I thought my partner's pass. was forcing, so with nothing other than seven diamonds to tha jack, I ventured fiva diamonds. That was doubled and beaten two tricks. As it thrned ont, four hearts, would have been defaated by a trick or two, so partner was not exactly enthralled with my bid. Where did I go wrong? -J. Kaplan, N. Hollywood, Fla.

(This question has been awarded the weekly price.) A .- You are right - we bave written about the forcing pass on a number of occasions. Indeed, the last time we discussed the matter we gave a very simple hut golden rule for deciding whether a pass was forcing or not. We will repeat it:

In any situation where your side is known to hava the balance of power, a pass by either partner is forcing on the other. Partner must either bid again or double the opponents -- there is no alternative.

But you have to differentiate between a hand where your side is proved to have the halance of the power and

one where partner has simply taken some strong action. For example, on the sequence shown, partner has announced that be bolds a balanced hand of 16-18 points. Since you have next to nothing, the hand does not belong to you-the opponents bave the balance of power. Therefore, partner's pass is not forcing. Let's contrast this with another sequence:

South Weat North East 2 © Pass 2NT 3 O Pass Pass ?

Here, partner's opening bid was game-forcing. The fact that he subsequently passed does not alter this fact. Since the halance of power beloogs to your side, his pass is forcing - you must eitber bid or double.

Q.-When I laarned the

game, if partnar opened and there was an intervening takeont double, a simple raise of his suit promised nothing and a donbla raise showed about what a single raise did had there been no double. Is this still the case? - R. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio A.-No, I don't know of many pairs who play that way. Today, the two bids do not so much distinguish between the strength of the hand as they do between the types of hand. The raise to two spades is pretty much the same as if there had been no double. It can be quite a fair band with defensive values. The double raise is a more distributional hand. which usually contains a singleton and has less defensive poteotial.



THE Daily Crossword by J.G. Parsons

58 Wildly

62 Impel

65 Taught

66 Careless

DOWN

67 Fidgety

Snail

genus 2 Dialects

3 Golden

oriole

land: Fr.

6 In a stata

of unity

7 Reientless

8 Picks up

the tab

9 Morse and

4 Dot of

5 Chore

confused

situation

31 Doctrine ACROSS 32 Rowdydow 33 Drinks like 1 Aggressive 9 Consortium a dog 35 Tabriz 15 Ona who loves hllndiy native

16 Baltimore athlate 17 Boring 18 Facial pius 19 Louis, par

20 Worked dough 22 Cupid

24 - Park. Coloredo 25 Crown of

the head 29 Depots:

principla 55 Giza sight 57 Sesame Yasterday's Puzzle Solved:

37 Snapshots

40 Wool

41 Discreet

43 Ona of the

— Оор

concern:

47 Affectation

50 Promontory

51 Gem weight

53 Purposive

45 Consume

abbr.

Aleutians

13 Clothmaasuring 21 John or tassa Recaptures

52 "- Andron-10 Jelune icus" 54 Toboggans 11 Volcano 55 Butter feature 12 Go one 56 Lexicon: abbr. 58 Drinking place 59 "Tha Stag at -" 60 indistinct 61 Medicval

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Unscramble these four Jumbles Hara'a tha stor on Number 5. . one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. **EBILE** ZALEH 0 WHEN IT COMES RAHGEC SPORTS THIS THE TALE." **TELBOT** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

UMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Print answer here:

Jumbles: SIXTY TITLE ASTRAY HIDING What a guy who's too tipsy to stand up had best do—SIT "TIGHT"

gested by the above cartoon.

NDAPearuts se Resti

12334

117.4

13: 45:1

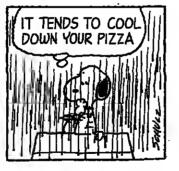
Americans a year.











utt 'n'

















WORLD

Says he didn't know before

Bhutto's son owns up: His group plotted hijack

LONDON, April 19 (A.P.) — Mr. Murtaza Bhutto, son of executed Pakistani prime minister Zulfigar Ali Bhutto, has admitted that an organisation he runs was responsible for last month's hijack of a Pakistani airliner in Afghanistan, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reported today.

In a despatch from Bombay, where correspondent Mark Tully interviewed Mr. Bhutto, 26, BBC quoted him as saying that memhers of Al Zulfiqar organisation. of which he is general secretary, seized the airliner on March 2 at Kabul airport, but he had no prior knowledge of the hijack. He added that his presence in Kabul at the time was just' "coincidence.

But he declared that the organisation, also known as the Pakistan Liberation Army, could "turn Pakistan upside down" and was now pledged to oust the administration of Gen. Mobammad Zia ul-Haq. "We are going to react on a massive scale and we will react brutally," he said.

Mr. Bbutto, whose father was deposed in July 1967 by Gen. Zia 'and executed in 1979, was widely suspected of heing hehind the 13-day hijack, but bad previously remained silent.

The bijack hegan at Kabul airport and ended in Damascus, after Pakistani authorities agreed to the three hijackers' demand to release 54 prisoners.

The Soviet-occupied Afghan capital is reportedly the headquarters of the Pakistan Liberation Army, but Mr. Bbutto.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Squatters occupy 139th building

WEST BERLIN, April 19 (A.P.) — About 30 students of Free University here moved into an empty government-owned building today to demonstrate their demand for more lower income housing in this and other West German cities, police bere said. The building, owned by the West German finance administration. is the 139th abandoned building in this city that has been taken over by squatters during the past few months. A banner bung from the building by the illegal occupants demanded "freedom for arrested squatters." Although police searches of empty apartment bouses and unused buildings in many of cities have for the most part been witbout incident, several of the searches have resulted in nasty clasbes between police and squatters. In Berlin, Nuremburg and Munich squatters have been arrested in confrontations with police.

Kidnapped Italian industrialist released

'VIBO VALENTIA, Italy, April 19 (A.P.) - Kidnappers bave released Rome industrialist Ercole Bianchi, 59, on the outskirts of this southern Italian town after bolding him for one year and four months, police said. No information was immediately available on whether a ransom had been paid. The bandits had demanded 4 billion lire (\$4 million). Mr. Bianchi, owner of a concretemanufacturing firm, appeared to be in good health after the kidnappers dropped him off on an isolated road in the countryside of Calabria in the toe of the Italian boot. He was seized by five armed and masked men Dec. 12, 1979 as he left work in Rome.

2,000 march silently through W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN. April 19 (R) — About 2,000 demonstrators, watched by bundreds of police, marched silently through West Berlin yesterday to mark the death last Thursday of a jailed urban guerrilla bunger-striker. There was only one incident, when a group of youths overturned a parked londspeaker van used in the campaign for next month's city elections. Police detained four of the militants. Earlier, they arrested two youths who clumbed the tower of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church to hang a poster supporting imprisoned urban guerrillas. Justice authorities said the last three hunger-strikers have ended their 10-week fast in the expectation that their prison conditions would be eased. The 20 others had done so immediately after the death in Hamburg of Mr. Sigurd Debus, 38, who was serving a 12-year sentence for robbery and attempted bomb attacks. His death was the signal for a number of bombings the same night of buildings in West Berlin and several West German cities.

'Champ' makes a rare appearance

PORT HENRY. New York, April 19 (A.P.) - "Cbamp", an elusive serpent said to live in the depths of Lake Champlain, has heen out for an early spring swim, residents of the area say. Mrs. Jane Sullivan of Port Henry - who said she never believed in the monster before -- reported spotting the serpent Friday morning. "It seemed to play around for 45 minutes to an hour," she said."It looked big and different than anything I've seen hefore." Mrs. Sullivan said she called Ms. Esther Waldron Clerk at the village hall, who went and caught a gimpse of her own." It looked like the head of a big snake and it was black," Ms. Waldron said. "It came out of the water about a feet and a half and stayed up for 10 or 15 seconds each time." She said the lake remained calm as the creature "moved around about four times in about 20 minutes." Despite more than 100 reported sightings of "Champ" since the late 1880s, the creature has never been captured or any proof given for its existence.

Amnesty for Civil Guards MADRID, April 19 (R) — Fifty-one paramilitary Civil

Guards arrested after storming the Spanish parliament in an attempted coup in February have been released, military sources said today. They said the decision by Madrid's captain general, Gen. Guillermo Omintana Lacaci, was part of traditional military amnesty measures for the Easter holy week. The 51 were non commissioned officers and privates. Among 10 others still under arrest were those who fired their sub-machineguns into the air inside the Cortes (lower bouse) as ministers and deputies dived for cover.

maintained the organisation has a

"presence" in Kabul while its

beadquarters are inside Pakistan.

anised by the leading gunman act-

Asked bow he could not have known, Mr. Bbutto replied:

Members don't bave total access

The organisation bad con-

ducted 54 operations inside Pak-

istan, including the bomb exp-

losion at a Karachi stadium during

the visit by Pope John Paul II ear-lier this year, Mr. Bbutto said. It

was not aimed against the Pope for

Mr. Bbutto said the Pakistani

diplomat passenger fatally shot by the hijackers at Kabul airport had

collaborated in bis father's ove-

Evidently worried about rep-

risals against his mother, Nusrat

and his sister, Benazir, both under

arrest in Pakistan, Mr. Bhutto said

they were not members of the org-

anisation and they "did not app-

"If Gen. Zia involves any Pak-

istani political party or any pol-

itical personnel in the activities of

Al Zulfiqar or if he continues to

try to humiliate any member of the

Bbutto family, we are going to

launch a massive and brutal cam-

paign against the general," he said.

Mr. Bhutto, who was educated

at Harvard, dropped out of post-

graduate studies in international

relations at Oxford University

after his father was executed. Mr. Bhutto said: "Al Zulfiqar

believes that force must he cou-

ntered by force. That the bullet

Mr. Bhutto said he had not been

must be answered by the bullet."

in contact with the three Al Zul-

figar gunmen since the hijack. The

BBC correspondent said Mr. Bhu-

tto left India straight after the

taped interview, but refused to say

where he was going or where he

"I am of oo fixed address," said

Mr. Bbutto, "I travel in the Mid-

dle East and quite often go to Eng-

rove of violence.

wbom he had "great respect."

ing on his own initiative.

to me all the time."

He alleged the hijack was org-

U.S. nuclear fuel to India

No solutions yet

WASHINGTON, April 19 (A.P.) — State Department official sefuse to confirm or deny reports that the United States has decided to end an 18-year-old agreement for supplying ouclear fuel to an Indian atomic power plant at Tarapur.

A U.S. official, who declined to be identified, would say only that talks on the subject will cootinue after Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Indian Foreign Secretary Eric Goosalves apparently were

unable yesterday to resolve the conflict.
In two days of meetings with Mr. Haig, and other top U.S. officials, Mr. Gonsalves and Mr. Homi Sethna, India's top nuclear officials, were told the United States plans to develop military relationship with Pakistan despite India's protests.

But also discussed, according to the U.S. official, was "a potential military relationship" hetween the United States and India, especially India's interest in buying anti-tank missiles and howitzers. U.S. officials said they do not helieve developing military alliance with both India and Pakistan will increase tensions in the area or lead

Irish youths' riots enter fourth night

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, April 19 (Agencies) - Gangs of youths, burling stones and asoline bombs, fought running battles with police for nearly two bours in the early bours today for the fourth straight night, police reported.

Meanwhile, police leaves were cancelled throughout the province as thousands of Roman Catholics prepared to march in six towns later today to commemorate the anniversary of the 1916 Easter uprising against British rule in Dublin, capital of the neighbouring Republic of Ireland,

Police said that soon after midnight youths set fire to a car in the centre of Londonderry. Three policemen were slightly injured when youths stoned three police trucks and set one on fire.

In a nearby street some 40 youths burled gasoline bombs at police, who opened fire with plastic bullets, a police spokesman said. There were four arr-

At Warrenpoint, in County Down, 40 families were evacuated from nearby homes late last night as demolition experts defused a bomb planted outside the police station, police said.

Traditional Easter tension in this British pro-vince has been fuelled by the deteriorating con-ditions of jailed Irisb Republican Army guerrilla Bobby Sands, who is on the 50th day of a bunger strike in Belfast's Maze prison.

The 27-year-old Sands, fasting in support of

demands that the British government treat jailed guerrillas as political prisoners received the last ites of the Catholic Church yesterday.

He is oow within days of the time when previous IRA hunger strikers have died. Mr. Sands, who won a by-election in Northern Ireland last week even though be is serving a 14year prison term for carrying arms, has pledged he will be the first British member of parliament to die on hunger strike in jail.

About 3,000 people marched through the centre of Dublin in support of Mr. Sands yesterday and handed in a letter at the government buildings asking the republic's Prime Minister Charles Haughey, to demand publicly that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher concede the hunger-strikers'

requests.

The British government said yesterday Mr. Sile de Valera, Mr. Neil Blaney and Mr. John O'Connell, who are also members of the European Parliament, would be allowed to visit Mr. Sands at his request in the bope they might persuade him to call

Three Unionist members of the British parliament, angry at the news, met Northern Ireland Minister of State David Mitcbell to urge the government to change its mind.

Afterwards, official Unionist Party leader James Molyneaux described the meeting as stormy but said Mr. Mitchell told them be would pass their views on to Northern Ireland Secretary of State Humphrey Atkins:

Mr. Molyneaux said that if the visit went ahead and its timing became public "there would be thousands of law-abiding people who would turn up without any incitement from anyone to show their disgust and displeasure at what was taking place."

The British government would not say when the visit will be, but there were signs it would take place today or tomorrow.

Tensioo in the province has riseo sharply in the last few days with Mr. Sands the focus of rioting and

SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.S. baseball roundup

NEW YORK, April 19 (A.P.) - The Oakland A's tied the majo league record for most victories at the start of a season yesterday defeating the Seattle Mariners 8-0 for their 10th triumph in a row Sharing the spotlight with the red-bot A's, but in a losing cause was Cincinnati's Tom Seaver, who became the fifth pitcher in baseball history to strike out 3,000 batters in a career. The A's go six-hit pitching from Brian Kingman and put the game away with four-run first inning, highlighted by Mitcbell Page's two-ruo dout ble and rookie Shooty Babitt's RBI single. The triumph tied the record for victories at the start of a season set by the 1955 Bro oklyn Dodgers and equaled by the 1962 Pittsburgh Pirates and the 1966 Cleveland Indians, Seaver struck out five batters in five innings, giving him 3,002, but Tony Scott drove in the runs with a \$ pair of singles and a double to pace the St. Louis Cardinals to 10-4 victory over the Reds. Seaver Fanned Keita Hernandez ir the fourth inning for no. 3,000. Back in the American League Carlton Fisk's two-run bomer backed the five-hit pitching of Steve Trout and Lamarr Hoyt and led the Chicago White Sox to a 2-1 victory over the Bostoo Red Sox. Fisk's homer was bis second game-winning blast against his former teammates. Dan Sch atzeder piched 52-3 inning of one-bit hall in relief and Lou Whitaker singled home the final run in a four-run sixth inning to lead the Detroit Tigers over the Toronto Bluejays 4-3 for their fifth consecutive triumph. Bert Blyleven tossed a four-hitter and Joe Charboneau sparked a four-run sixth inning with a two-run single, leading the Cleveland Indians to a 5-0 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers. Buddy Bell drove in the tying run with a single in Texas' four-run fifth inning and then singled home the winner in the seventh as the Rangers downed the New York Yankees 6-4. The Rangers trailed 4-0, but Bump Wills socked a three-run bomer in the fifth and singles by Mickey Rivers, Al Oliver and Bell tied the score. The Baltimore-Yansas City game was rained out. Elsewhere in the National League, Gary Carter and Andre Dawson slammed Montreal's first two home runs of the season and Bill Gullickson struck out 10 in eight innings, carrying the Expos to a. 5-3 victory over the New Ynrk Mets. Lee Lacq donbled nome the tie-breaking run in the 11th inning and the Pittsburgh Pirates. downed the Houston Astros 6-3. Jason Thompson, who drove in two earlier runs with a homer and groundout, singled for his third RBI. The Astros tied the score in the bottom of the ninth on consecutive home runs by Jose Cruz and Art Howe. It was Howe's second of the game. In National League night action, Manny Trillo's two-out bome run in the bottom of the 10th inning gave: the Philadelphia Phillies a 4-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs. Tom Griffin burled a four-hitter, recording his first complete game since 1976, and Joe Morgan helted a two-run homer as the San Francisco Giants whipped the Atlanta Braves 4-1.

Datson Violet GT leads in Kenya Safari

NAIROBI, April 19 (A.P.) — Kenyan Sbekhar Mebta, driving toward an unprecedented fourth victory in the Safari Rally, the world's toughest auto test, held a slim lead today after Sweden's ... Aoders Kullang hit a cow and later drove ioto a ditch. With one-third of the 5,000-kilometre rally remaining, Mehta and co-driver Mike Doughty of Kenya, in a Datsun Violet GT, had 143 penalty points for lateness at time controls. Datsun teammates Rauno Aaltooen of Finland and Lofty Drews of Kenya had 147. Finos Timo Salooen and Seppo Harjanana, in another Datsun, were third with 155 points. Kenyans Mike Kirkland and Dave Haworth, in a Violet GT, had 205 points, apparently locking up a team win for the Japanese manufacturer. Kullang and Swedish co-driver Bruno Berglund, fifth with 261 points, could hope to win only if the first four cars collapsed.

Afghan rebels' hijack attempt foiled at start

ISLAMABAD, April 19 (A.P.) ometres to the southeast, the -- Radio Kabul reported yes- state-controlled radio said. terday that three armed Afghans were arrested last Wednesday at Kandahar airport in southwestern Afghanistan, and later confessed to baving planned to hijack a domestic airliner to Pakistan.

The broadcast monitored here did not identify the trio but said they were followers of Mr. Burhanuddin Rabbani, leader of the Pakistan-based Jamiat Islami insurgent group.
It said the three included two

men and a woman.

The incident followed last month's successful hijacking of a Pakistani domestic jetliner by tbree gunmen who commandeered the aircraft to Kabul, the Afgban capital, and then Damascus, Syria.

Radio Kabul said Kandahar authorities became suspicious of the woman hefore she was to board a Kabul bound flight, detained her and her two male accomplices. She was found carrying a hand grenade and the men had firearms, it said.

They later confessed to having planned to seize control of the plane and force-it to land in Quetta, capital of Pakistan's Baluchistan Province, about 200 kil-

It quoted the trio as saying that once the plane bad been hijacked, Mr. Rabbani was to announce a list of demands for the aircraft's

A spokesman for the Jamiat 1slami, reached by telephone in Peshawar, northwest Pakistan, said Mr. Rabbani was in Lahore and declined to comment on the radio report until the insurgent leader's

The Jamiat Islami, a fundamentalist organisation with close ties with a right-wing Pakistani religious party, is one of six major Afghan exile groups based in Peshawar. It claims the allegiance of thousands of active Afghan resistance fighters.

Reports reaching New Delhi and Islamabad say that Kandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city, is virtually in insurgent control. However, the airport is the site of virtually in insurgent control. a large Soviet camp and remains under the authority of the Kabul regime. The airport, located about 16

kilometres out of town, was built with U.S. aid funds during the 1960s and is considered the best equipped in Afghanistan.

-- the American style

Rearming the world

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON — President Reagan intends to help rearm much of the non-communist world as well as fulfilling his promise to "rearm America," officials say.

Unlike President Carter, who came into office criticising America's role as "arms merchant to the world," President Reagan sees military sales abroad as an important tool of U.S. diplomacy.

"This administration understands that sales and provision of arms to people whose safety is important to you is part of foreign policy," Mr. James Buckley. under-secretary of state for security assistance, said in an interview with Reuters.

Accusing the Carter administration of applying the single test of buman rights in deciding which countries should be allowed to buy

U.S. arms, Mr. Buckley said, "officials would now give priority to the self-interest of the United

The administration "is not jettisoning the buman rights element," he said. "It is simply not the only element."

Total U.S. arms sales overseas, including military aid, bit a record \$15.8 billion in 1975, but were cut back to nine billion under Mr. Carter in 1977.



Arming an A6 bomber on board 'Midway'

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Telstar Travel and Tourism Jabai Hussein, Firas Circle, Amman. 📑 Telephone: 36162 and 24107, In Aqaba; Abu Zeid & Nazzai, Ahli Bank Bidg. Tel. 04/3679/3679 Shroud of Turin is not 'just a painted fraud'

SANTA BARBARA, California, April 19 (R) — The shroud of Turin, believed by many to have been the burial cloth of Jesus Christ, is not just a painted fraud, a member of a scientific group studying the shroud has said.

But Mr. Samuel Pellicori said the group was not yet certain how the image on the shroud, which appears to be of a bloodied, bearded man, could have been imprinted on the cloth.

The 30-strong group of U.S. experts, who studied 2,000 photographs and conducted experiments on the shroud in 1978, have reached what Mr. Pellicori

said were preliminary conclusions. He said it would be extremely difficult to create the image, even in a modern laboratory.

"We know the shroud is at least 600 years old, and to bave created the image then is beyood imagination," he said.

The image could have developed gradually as the cellulose in the linen underwent a chemical change in cootact with a body, Mr. Pellicori said.

"Through a natural process, the cellulose is darkened and this could account for the body image," be said. "This is not a painted fraud, it is not a painted

A further study would be made of the photographs and the experts hoped eventually to be able to date the cloth.

Mr. Pellicori said the scientific group covered many different religious faiths and included nonreligious members.



A direct hit - the Sense and Destroy Armour (SADARM), fired as an artillery shell is stabilised in flight by a parachute. A microwave sensor aboard then seeksout the target and determines the optimum time to fire its warhead to destroy the target.

By last year, with Mr. Carter. Scheduled for major increas... also worried about potential threats in the Gulf region, Central America and elsewbere, sales were back to a sizeable \$15.3 bil-

A senior State Department official told reporters recently the Reagan administratioo considered arms sales a key part of long-term U.S. global security policy, particularly in showing friends abroad "that we are a reliable

partner." A Pentagoo official said the administration had no bias against arms sales but neither was it "committed to scattering arms around the world." He predicted there would be no return to the situation of the 1960s and early 1970s when the Pentagon was promoting sales aggressively.

In any case, some potential recipients were unable to pay for large purchases, and others were sensitive about appearing to join in a close military embrace with the United States.

As part of the new approach, President Reagan is seeking nearly seven billion dollars for security assistance, including military sales credits, next year --8.4 per cent more than Mr. Carter

in military aid are Egypt, Oma Kenya, Tunisia, Sudan and Ti key, all located in of near the college producing Gulf region that I become a key focus of preside Reagan's strategic concerns.

Security aid is the only ma area other than the Pentag where President Reagan propos to increase his predecesse budget. In addition, he wants to s

advanced weapons in areas who they have not gone before and open the way for sales to countri that have been barred because their buman rights record or to other reasons. They include Argentina, cr.

cised by human rights groups one of the worst violators, a Pakistan, the subject of a U.S. pr. icy review that could result in substantial arms sale programm though probably not before 198.

The administration also hot to sell more and better weapons. such allies or friendly nations South Korea, Taiwan, Mexic Chile, Saudi Arabia, Jordan a Morocco.

(Reuter)

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